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REPORTS

ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN BURMA

FOR

THE YEAR 1892-93.

RANGOON:

PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRINTING, BURMA.

1893.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

RESOLUTION BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

	Para.	Page.
Lower Burma.		
General results	1	1
Financial	2	2
University education	3	3
Secondary education	4	ib.
Primary instruction	5	4
Education in special subjects	6	5
Education of girls	7	ib.
Education of special classes	8	ib.
General remarks	9	6
Upper Burma.		
General statistics	10	7
Financial	11	ib.
Secondary education	12	ib.
Primary education	13	ib
Education of girls	14	8
Education of special classes	15	ib.
General remarks	16	ib

REPORT ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN LOWER BURMA FOR THE YEAR 1892-93.

Introduction.		
New system of results-grants	1	1
Proposed school of engineering	2	ib.
Orders not yet issued regarding establishment of a medical school	3	ib.
Kindergarten classes have worked satisfactorily	4	ib.
The Slojd system taken up in St. Peter's technical schools	5	ib.
Drawing a compulsory subject	6	ib.
Advance in secondary education	7	ib.
Remarks about the Educational Syndicate	8	2
Municipal schools	9	ib.
Inter-school rules	10	ib.
Inspecting staff	11	ib.
Primary education	12	ib
Teachers association	13	ib.
Inter-school sports	14	ib.
Contribution towards education from local sources	15	3
Section I.		
General and Statistical Summary.		
Statistics of educational institutions	16	4
High English schools	17	ib.
Remarks regarding survey schools	18	ib.
Registered primary schools	19	ib.
Girls schools	20	ib.
Private institutions	21	5
Schools for religious teaching	22	ib.
Classification of schools	23	ib.
Schools maintained by Education Department	24	ib.
Classification of pupils	25	6
Number of pupils	26	ib.
Increase in number of pupils satisfactory	27	ib.
Number of pupils in aided and unaided institutions	28	ib.
Comparative statement of expenditure	29	8
Section II.		
Controlling Agencies.		
Services of officers	30	9
Work done by officers	31	ib.
Redistribution of educational circles	32	ib.
Changes in the staff	33	ib.
Work of Deputy and Sub-Deputy Inspectors	34	10
Remarks on the staff	35	ib.
Inspecting staff	36	ib.
Mr. Hodson's retirement	37	ib.
Section III.		
University Education.		
Rangoon College	38	11
Extracts from report	39	ib.
Results of F.A. and B.A. examinations	40	12

SECTION IV

Secondary Education, Upper and Lower, Standards V—IX (inclusive)

	Para.	Page
Remarks on the Entrance examination	41	13
Advance in Eighth-standard	42	ib.
Entrance centres in connection with the University of Calcutta	43	ib
Middle department	44	ib.
Observation during tours	45	ib.
Improvement in Middle Department schools	46	ib
Change of date for Seventh standard	47	ib
Classification of schools	48	14
Results of Calcutta University Entrance examination	49	15
Entrance passes gained	50	ib
Schools from which pupils passed Entrance and Seventh Standard examinations	51	16
Government and Municipal schools	52	17
Middle School Results.		
Seventh Standard passes	53	19
Attendance and expenditure in Government and aided boys' schools	54	ib

SECTION V.

Primary Instruction.

	Para.	Page
Statistics of primary schools	55	20
Non-indigenous schools	56	31
Indigenous schools	57	32
School statistics	58	ib.
Full passes	59	ib
Aid to indigenous vernacular schools	60	ib.
Certificate system	61	33
Statistics of Burmese indigenous schools	62	ib.
Condition of education in various parts of the country	63	ib.
General statistics of Mahomedan and Karen schools	64	44

SECTION VI.

Special Instruction.

	Para.	Page
Training, technical, and professional instruction	65	51
Statement of leading figures for 1891-92 and 1892-93	66	ib
Training school for teachers	67	ib
Some remarks about teachers in Government and Municipal schools	68	52
Remarks about normal schools	69	ib.
Teachers trained in normal schools	70	ib.
Schools for technical instruction	71	53

SECTION VII.

Female Education

	Para.	Page
Leading figures connected with female education	72	54
Passes secured by girls in various schools	73	55
Girls who have passed Entrance, F.A, and B.A. examinations	74	ib.

SECTION VIII.

Education of Special Classes.

	Para.	Page
Number of schools attended by Europeans only	75	35
Cost of European education	76	56
Particulars according to stages of instruction for Secondary and Primary schools	77	57
Passes under all standards gained by European pupils	78	58
Indigenous Mahomedan schools and pupils	79	ib
Schools reported as existing	80	59
Education of children of Chin race	81	ib.
Karen schools	82	ib.
Particulars regarding Karen schools	83	ib
Number of passes gained	84	60
Tamil and Telegu schools	85	ib
Education of Chinese children	86	62
The Talaings	87	ib

SECTION IX.

Private schools.

	Para.	Page
Remarks on private schools	88	62
Statistics of private schools	89	ib.

SECTION X.

Preparation and Distribution of Text-books and other Educational Literature.

	Para.	Page
Burma Text-book Committee	90	63
Books prepared and published by Text-book Committee	91	ib
Sub-committee appointed to prepare a Burmese Grammar	92	ib.
Translation and printing of Educational Code	93	ib.
Programme of work to be undertaken by the staff	94	64
Works reported on by Editor	95	ib
Work done by Sub-Editor and Translators	96	ib
Suitable school text books in preparation	97	ib
Services of Mr Lonsdale	98	ib.
Good text-books in Burmese very necessary	99	ib.

SECTION XI.

Recommendations of the Education Commission.

	Para.	Page.
Recommendation of Education Commission steadily kept in view	100	64

SECTION XII.

Conclusion.

Services of officers	101	64
Services of office establishment	102	65
Department has worked well with other departments	103	ib.

REPORT ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN UPPER BURMA FOR THE YEAR 1892-93.

INTRODUCTION.

New standards and rules put fully into force	1	1
Progress of vernacular primary education	2	ib.
Lay schools for primary indigenous education	3	ib.
Scheme for the Patamabyan examination	4	ib.
Middle English scholarships	5	ib.
Anglo-vernacular schools raised to higher standards	6	ib.
Mandalay technical schools	7	2
Middle English schools	8	ib.
Remarks on kindergarten, drawing, &c.	9	ib.

SECTION I.

General and Statistical Summary.

Comparative statement of statistics of educational institutions	10	2
Classification of schools according to management	11	3
Classification of public schools according to stages of instruction	12	ib.
Statement of increase and decrease in number of pupils	13	4
Number of pupils in aided and unaided institutions	14	5
Comparative statement of expenditure for last two years	15	6

SECTION II.

Controlling Agencies.

Mr. Wells' services	16	6
Work of various Deputy Inspectors of Schools	17	ib.

SECTION III.

University Education—Nil.

SECTION IV.

Secondary Education.

Attendance and examination at secondary schools	18	8
Expenditure on secondary instruction for boys	19	ib.
Number of pupils passed during last two years from secondary schools	20	ib.

SECTION V.

Primary Instruction.

Statistics of public primary schools	21	10
Examination of registered aided Anglo-Vernacular Primary schools	22	11
Nationality of candidates presented and passed at Anglo-Vernacular Standard examinations	23	13
Transfer of indigenous institutions from public to private list	24	ib.
Aided indigenous Burmese, Mahomedan, and Manipurian schools	25	16
Popularity of certificated teachers	26	ib.
General statistics of Burmese indigenous public schools	27	ib.
Decrease in number of public schools	28	17

SECTION VI.

Special Instruction.

Normal schools for training teachers	29	30
Increase in technical schools	30	ib.
Attendance and number of special schools for past two years	31	ib.
Number of jail schools and attendance at each	32	31
Railway training schools for signallers	33	ib.
Closing of kindergarten class owing to expenditure being more than the American Baptist Mission European Girls' School can afford at present	34	ib.

SECTION VII.

Female Education.

Leading figures in connection with female education for past two years	35	31
Number of girls attending public schools	36	32
Number of girls attending private and mixed schools	37	ib.
Results obtained during year by girls at various schools	38	33

Section VIII.

Education of Special Classes

	Para.	Page.
Number of schools attended by European pupils only	39	34
Results of departmental examinations as far as they concern European students ...	40	35
Cost of European education	41	ib.
Stages of instruction of pupils attending the three schools for Europeans only	42	ib.
Number of Mahomedan schools	43	37
Number of Manipurian schools	44	ib
Karens of Pyinmana district	45	ib
Shan schools	46	38
American Baptist Mission School, Bhamo	47	ib.
Vernacular Mission school for Chin children	48	ib.
Chinese schools at Mandalay closed during year	49	ib

Section IX.

Private Schools.

Statistics of private schools for past two years	50	38

Section X.

Preparation and distribution of Text-books and other Educational Literature.

Gratuitous distribution of books to indigenous schools	51	40

Section XI.

Recommendations of the Education Commission.

Education Commission recommendations have been followed	52	40
Acknowledgment of services of Educational Officers	53	ib
Suggestions regarding educational annual report	54	ib.

LOWER BURMA APPENDICES.

		Page
General Table No. I.	—Abstract return of colleges, schools, and scholars in Lower Burma for the year 1892-93	ii
Ditto	*II.*—Abstract return of expenditure on public instruction in Lower Burma for the year 1892-93	iii.
Ditto	*III.*—Return of colleges, schools, and scholars in Lower Burma for the year 1892-93	iv.
Ditto	*IV.*—Return of expenditure on public instruction in Lower Burma for the year 1892-93	vi.
Ditto	*V.*—Return of the stages of instruction of pupils in public schools for general education in Lower Burma for the year 1892-93	viii.
Ditto	*VI.*—Return showing the results of prescribed examinations in Lower Burma for the year 1892-93	x
Ditto	*VII.*—Return showing the distribution of local fund and municipal expenditure on public instruction in Lower Burma for the year 1892-93 ...	xii
Return showing the classification of pupils attending public institutions in Lower Burma on the 31st March 1893 according to religion		xiv

UPPER BURMA APPENDICES.

General Table No. I.	—Abstract return of colleges, schools, and scholars in Upper Burma for the year 1892-93	ii
Ditto	*II.*—Abstract return of expenditure on public instruction in Upper Burma for the year 1892-93	iii.
Ditto	*III.*—Return of colleges, schools, and scholars in Upper Burma for the year 1892-93	iv.
Ditto	*IV.*—Return of expenditure on public instruction in Upper Burma for the year 1892-93	vi.
Ditto	*V.*—Return of the stages of instruction of pupils in public schools for general education in Upper Burma for the year 1892-93 . .	viii.
Ditto	*VI.*—Return showing the results of prescribed examinations in Upper Burma for the year 1892-93	x
Ditto	*VII.*—Return showing the distribution of local funds and municipal expenditure on public instruction in Upper Burma for the year 1892-93 ...	xii.
Return showing the classification of pupils attending public institutions in Upper Burma on the the 31st March 1893 according to religion		xiv

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RESOLUTION

ON THE

REPORTS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN BURMA

For the year 1892-93.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner, Burma, in the General Department,—No. 6E.-32, dated the 1st November 1893.

READ—

The Report of the Director of Public Instruction in Lower and Upper Burma for the year 1892-93.

RESOLUTION.—The reports on Lower and Upper Burma were received in manuscript on the 11th and 28th July respectively, but the appendices were sent later and the corrected proof was not returned till the 5th October. The length of the Upper Burma report has been considerably reduced; that for Lower Burma is still susceptible of some compression. It is, for example, unnecessary to give twice over the figures and facts relating to the education of Karens and Mahomedans. In the report for the year 1893-94 the Lower and Upper Burma reports may conveniently be amalgamated, as Upper Burma is no longer under a single Inspector. Since the arrival of the fourth Inspector in March 1893 the jurisdictions of Inspectors have been re-arranged, and the Inspectors of the Eastern and Central circles, as well as the Inspector of the Upper Burma circle, now have parts of Upper Burma under their educational supervision. The remarks made by Deputy Commissioners and Commissioners on the reports of Deputy Inspectors and Inspectors have been read by the Chief Commissioner, and he is led to the belief that District Officers take too little interest in educational matters and that there is not sufficient communication between them and the officers of the Education Department. The Deputy Commissioners of Mandalay (Mr. Burne), Bhamo (Mr. George), Sagaing (Mr. McDermott), and Tavoy (Captain Cronin), and the Officiating Commissioner of Irrawaddy (Mr. Weidemann) have made remarks of some interest and value. The Director also acknowledges the assistance which he has received from Mr. Stevenson, Deputy Commissioner of Ye-u.

LOWER BURMA.

General results.

1. Owing principally to the removal from the list of public institutions of inefficient schools in the Thayetmyo district, the number of public schools fell from 2,781 to 2,577. Middle Vernacular, Primary, and Girls' schools shared the decrease. The list of private institutions was swelled not only by the transfer to it of schools formerly recognized but also by the discovery of schools hitherto unknown to the Deputy Inspectors. The result was an increase from 3,366 to 3,942 of private schools, and an increase from 6,147 to 6,519 of the grand total of schools. The total number of pupils increased by over 5,000, but in public

schools there was a decrease of more than 2,000. Some part of the decrease in Middle Vernacular and Primary schools is attributed to the attractions of Survey schools, and the Director proposes that no pupil should be admitted to the Survey classes unless he has passed the Seventh Standard vernacular test. The Director is requested to communicate with the Director, Lands Records and Agriculture, and elaborate this suggestion into a final proposal. The returns show a net increase of six schools maintained by the Education Department, but this increase is partly illusory as only two new schools were really opened, namely, the Law school in Rangoon and the Survey school at Sandoway. The Government school at Paletwa in the Arakan Hill Tracts was abolished. Of the other five new schools shown in the returns, four were Kindergarten classes started by Government in connection with aided schools and one was a Normal class added to St. John's Convent, Rangoon. Three Municipal schools—at Lemyethna, Ramree, and Allanmyo—were closed. Another result of the elimination of the unfit is shown in the reduction of unaided recognized schools from 1,602 to 1,361, many of the recognized schools which had continuously failed to earn any grant having been transferred to the unrecognized list. Though the figures alluded to above indicate a decrease in the number of pupils attending public institutions, there was a noticeable advance in the grade of instruction imparted. Thus 298 students were in the High school stage and 2,954 were in the Middle school stage against 219 and 2,558 respectively in 1891-92. The total number of pupils under instruction in schools and colleges of all sorts was 138,020 against 132,688 in the previous, and 115,297 in the penultimate year.

Financial.

2. The net expenditure by Government and local bodies on education in 1892-93 was Rs. 6,26,916, being Rs. 27,233 less than in the previous year. The total expenditure, which aggregated Rs. 9,80,821, was also less than in 1891-92, but the decrease was not so great as in public expenditure, being only Rs. 6,746. The expenditure on Secondary schools was Rs. 18,262 below that of the previous year, and the expenditure on Primary schools was less by Rs. 7,060. Both these decreases were due to the revision of the list of schools. A further saving accrued by the abolition of Lower and Upper Primary scholarships in 1891. The scholarships then current have now expired and this head of expenditure fell by over eight thousand rupees. Collegiate education, the education of girls, special instruction, furniture and apparatus and superintendence demanded more money than in the previous year. Except in the case of special schools, for which the Law classes in Rangoon caused higher expenditure, the increases were of no special significance or interest. School-houses at Shwegyin and Sandoway were constructed, but the expenditure on buildings was nearly Rs. 10,000 less than the Rs. 48,523 expended in the previous year. Fees brought in a larger amount in all classes of schools. In schools managed by Municipal and Local Boards there was only a trifling increase from Rs. 35,433 to Rs. 36,850, but in institutions managed by Government there was a rise from Rs. 37,966 to Rs. 44,030, and in aided schools from Rs. 95,953 to Rs. 98,718. The Chief Commissioner remarks this increase with satisfaction. as an indication that the people appreciate education sufficiently to pay for it District Cess Funds' educational expenditure rose from Rs. 1,83,100 to Rs. 1,87,805, while Municipal and Town Committees spent Rs. 2,15,598 against

Rs. 2,25,201 in the previous year. In his review of the statistics relating to education in 1890-91, the Governor-General in Council called attention to the small proportion of the expenditure contributed from Municipal Funds. This remark was based on the statement for all India, which showed that Municipal Funds contributed only 4·63 per cent. of the aggregate expenditure. In Lower Burma Municipal Funds contributed nearly 22 per cent. of the total in the year of report, and, though their contribution was less than in the previous year, there was no real additional burden thrown on the general revenues, because in previous years the pecuniary aid afforded by Municipal Committees to schools was largely provided out of lump-sum grants which the local Government made to the Municipalities.

University education.

3. The average daily attendance at the Rangoon College was 48 in the year of report against 42 in the previous year. This increase in the numbers is encouraging, but it is still more satisfactory to find that 25 of those who studied at the college during the year held no scholarships. The results of the examinations were also good. Three—being all who went up—passed the examination for B.A. and 12 out of 23 candidates succeeded in the F.A. test. From the Collegiate school 43 went up for the Entrance examination and 40 were successful. The expenditure on the college was slightly higher than in 1890-91, but the increase of students reduced the average cost of each to Government from Rs. 905 to Rs. 791. The Officiating Chief Commissioner concurs in the Director's remark that the success of the college speaks highly for Mr. Rose and his colleagues.

Secondary education.

4. The number of High English schools remained unchanged at eleven; seven new Middle English schools were opened and three were closed or reduced to a lower grade. Vernacular Middle schools, owing to revision of the register, decreased from twenty-two to ten. There was a marked increase in the attendance at High and Middle English schools. Sixty-seven candidates passed the Entrance examination against twenty-six in the previous year. The most successful privately managed schools were St. Paul's Institution and St. John's Convent, both in Rangoon. The Bassein and Moulmein High schools secured three passes each, and the Akyab High school obtained two. The Chief Commissioner is glad to see that the results of this examination are better not only than those of 1891-92, which was a bad year, but also than those of 1890-91, when 46 passed. In the Middle school, or Seventh Standard examination, there were fewer passes than in the previous year, but, as the Director points out, the results of the year of report were achieved without the bestowal of grace marks, in the objections to which the Chief Commissioner concurs. The Director also reports that the middle departments are in a more satisfactory state. It is probable that the new Clerkship Rules, which now require a higher standard than the seventh as a qualification for entry into Government employ, have conduced more than any one cause to the increased interest shown in Upper Secondary education. The reduction in the number of centres at which the Calcutta Entrance examination was held from three to one was, no doubt, a check to this impulse and is much to be regretted. The effect of the refusal was minimized as much as possible by paying the travelling expenses of students from Akyab, Bassein, Mandalay, and Moulmein.

Primary instruction.

5. The number of Primary schools under inspection fell from 2,761 to 2,552. For reasons already mentioned there was a considerable decrease among indigenous schools. In addition, two Anglo-Vernacular schools under public management were closed, one was transferred to the Vernacular list and one was amalgamated with another school. The quality of instruction, as evidenced by the number of passes, considerably improved. The Upper Primary examination was passed by 4,275 pupils against 3,731 in the previous year, and in the Lower Primary standard the improvement was from 13,277 to 16,123 passes. The number of school meetings required from each pupil entered for examination from a school aided under the Grant-in-Aid Rules was raised in May 1892 from 200 to 250, and the number required from Karen pupils was raised from 120 to 200. This does not appear to have diminished the number of candidates. Among non-indigenous schools there was a slight advance in the Arakan division, and, though there was a decrease of eight indigenous schools, the results attained were better than in the preceding year. A decrease of 318 pupils in indigenous schools is attributed to an epidemic of smallpox and cholera. The people, however, are still reported to be unwilling to pay school-fees, and the Chief Commissioner is afraid that a real popular desire for education does not exist in this division. The Municipal schools at Akyab, Kyaukpyu, and Sandoway are well reported on, but private schools are scarce and poor. In Rangoon Town the Chief Commissioner regrets to notice that monastic schools are reported as neither improving in efficiency nor increasing in numbers, from which Mr. Fryer concludes that the revival of results-grants in money for this class of schools has produced no advantage. This opinion is confirmed by the fact that in Lower Burma, as a whole, the number of monastic schools under inspection declined by 222. The experiment may, however, be continued for some while longer in order to give it a fair trial. The Commissioner of Pegu is requested to report on the failure of the Paungdè Municipality to give due assistance to school-managers. The Director considers that Thôngwa district in the Irrawaddy division is too heavy a charge for a single Deputy Inspector, and, as the districts of Bassein and Thôngwa have now been divided into the three districts of Bassein, Thôngwa, and Wakèma, the Director may submit proposals for appointing a Deputy Inspector to the new Wakèma district. The town schools at Pantanaw and Kyangin should be closed if they cannot be placed on a satisfactory footing; the Commissioner is requested to consult the Deputy Commissioners and Municipal Committees and favour the Chief Commissioner, through the Director of Public Instruction, with his recommendations. The elimination of inefficient schools in the Toungoo district produced a decrease of 13 in the aggregate of indigenous schools for the Tenasserim division. In Tavoy and Mergui towns further progress was made, and the Director notes the opening in the latter place of two schools where Chinese is the medium of instruction. In Toungoo district a Sub-Inspector has been appointed from the 1st April 1893 to aid in the inspection of schools. As there are no certificated managers and only six certificated assistant teachers in this district, there is ample scope for improvement. In the Shwegyin district there was a satisfactory increase in schools, pupils, and passes, and as the pôngyis, unlike those in Rangoon Town, have been stimulated by results-grants the number of monastic schools under

inspection increased by thirteen. The Chief Commissioner concurs in the Director's proposal to enforce the rules relating to the withdrawal of salary-grants after five years, and will be glad to receive his matured views about substituting certificated managers for certificated assistant teachers in Moulmein and elsewhere.

Education in special subjects.

6. A Girls' Normal class at St. John's Convent, Rangoon, was opened during the year and aims at providing teachers for Anglo-Vernacular girls' schools. A Law class was opened in Rangoon in 1892, but no information concerning it is given in the Director's report. Four Kindergarten classes were started and a new Survey school was established at Sandoway. The results of the Normal school examinations were very poor. The chief Normal school—the Government institution at Moulmein—sent up no candidates for the Anglo-Vernacular examination, and altogether only four vernacular passes were obtained, three by the Kemmendine Girls' Normal school and one by the Akyab Boys' Normal school. The information given in the report regarding the use of gymnastics and drill in all schools under public management and in many aided schools is satisfactory, but the Chief Commissioner can hardly regard this species of instruction as either industrial or technical. St. Peter's school at Bassein still carries on industrial work, but otherwise little interest or advance is shown in this direction. The initial qualification required from Burmans applying for Hospital Assistant scholarships at Madras was altered in January 1893 from a pass in a special examination to a pass in the Seventh Standard Anglo-Vernacular examination, as it was found that the special examination was inconvenient and superfluous.

Education of girls.

7. There were eight fewer girls' schools, but 30 more female pupils than in the preceding year. Seven girls passed the Entrance and one the F.A. examination, while 241 against 38 in the preceding year passed the Middle school test. In Burmese Indigenous schools the attendance of girls increased from 7,833 to 9,189, and in Karen Indigenous schools from 4,629 to 4,783. Fifty more boys' schools, making 1,012 in all, admitted girls, and 13,365 girls, against 12,026 in the previous year, studied under these conditions. These figures, and the fact that 3,627 girls, being 739 more than in 1891-92, passed the Lower Primary stage, show that the education of girls made steady progress.

Education of special classes.

8. The number of pupils who attended schools reserved for Europeans and Eurasians only was 1,121 against 964 in the previous year. In the matter of passes there was an improvement at all stages. No explanation is given of the somewhat large increase—from Rs. 47,108 to Rs. 60,439—in the expenditure on secondary instruction in these places of education. Karen schools increased from 457 to 474 and instructed 14,722 pupils against 14,182 in the previous year. There was also an increase of 24 certificated teachers subsidised under the Special Karen Rules. As in previous years, progress was mainly confined to Christians, but in the Hanthawaddy district the Deputy Inspector states that the other Karens take an increased interest in education. The total increase of attendance in Karen Indigenous aided schools was 1,156 boys and 359 girls. The Karen teachers' certificate system was revised. Third grade certificates were abolished, the stipends

of first and second grade certificated teachers were enhanced, and they are now required to pass the regular vernacular teachers' tests instead of a special examination. Mahomedan schools exist only in Akyab and Rangoon Town. In the former, owing to the epidemic already mentioned, their condition was not good. There are five purely Chinese schools; and the Director brings to notice the existence of 63 Tamil schools in or near Rangoon, Moulmein, and Pegu, besides 14 which send up pupils for examination. A Sub-Inspector for these Tamil schools has been sanctioned since the close of the year, and the Chief Commissioner hopes that more will seek recognition and aid from the Government. Tamil is an optional subject in the Anglo-Vernacular examinations and has been recognized as a medium of instruction. The Chief Commissioner desires that the Director will consider whether by making Tamil an alternative for Burmese, these Tamil schools might be brought under the indigenous school examination system. The Director has not been able to get statistics regarding Talaing schools, but believes that many Talaings hold aloof from Burmese schools. The settlement of the land revenue in the Amherst district will cause the accumulation of further knowledge regarding the Talaings. As at present advised the Officiating Chief Commissioner is not disposed to take any steps to hinder their fusion with the Burmese. In April 1892 a scheme was started to provide for the education of the sons of village headmen. As, under the Lower Burma Village Act and the Chief Commissioner's Resolution of 19th October 1892 in the Revenue Department, the exercise of police and petty magisterial powers and the collection of the revenue are made over to village headmen, it becomes most important to ensure that these officials shall have a fair minimum of education. Accordingly, it has been ordered that the sons or male heirs of headmen who are too poor to pay the necessary fees themselves shall be admitted as free scholars in Government, Municipal, and Aided schools, the fees being defrayed in Lower Burma from District and in Upper Burma from Imperial funds. This measure, of which the effect is not yet apparent, was the only practical result of the enquiry into the backward state of education in Arakan.

General remarks.

9. The Director gives meagre information about drawing and manual training, but he does remark that only one school has taken up the Slojd system. The Director was requested to report fully on these matters, and Mr. Fryer hopes to see more attention paid to them next year. In the course of the year opinions were collected on the proposal to communicate instruction through the vernacular languages instead of through English. After careful consideration of the question the Officiating Chief Commissioner decided in November 1892 to order that instruction should be communicated through the vernacular in all schools under public management except the Rangoon High school, which was exempted from the order on account of the diversity of races among its pupils. It is also intended, in the Seventh Standard examination of 1894, that the question-papers in all subjects, except languages, shall be set, and every candidate required to answer, in a recognized vernacular. The effect of this order during the last quarter of the year of report cannot have been great, but the subject should receive attention next year. The Director has not noticed the educational work of Township Officers in a separate paragraph in accordance with the desire expressed in last year's Resolution.

UPPER BURMA.

General statistics.

10. The unfortunate attitude of hostility to secular instruction assumed by some leading Buddhist ecclesiastics in Mandalay caused a decrease of 1,316 in Primary schools classed as public institutions which involved the loss of 10,087 pupils. Schools of the High English and Middle vernacular grades appear for the first time in the returns. In the Middle English grade there was a decrease of two schools and 158 pupils. Partly owing to the withdrawal from inspection of monastic schools, partly owing to the progressive exploration of the educational field, "private institutions" rose in number from 2,458, with 10,277 pupils, to 5,757 with 45,927 pupils. The aggregate of pupils instructed in recognized schools fell from 53,074 to 44,031, and the total of pupils instructed in known schools of any kind rose from 63,351 to 89,958. An analysis of the table on page 5* of the report shows the effect in different districts of the ecclesiastical opposition. In Mandalay, Shwebo, Sagaing, Lower Chindwin, Myingyan, Kyauksè, and Magwe there was a large decrease of pupils in recognized Primary schools. All these districts, except Lower Chindwin and Magwe, are close to Mandalay. In Katha, Bhamo, Ruby Mines, and Upper Chindwin the decrease was very small, while in the remaining districts there was an increase.

Financial.

11. The total expenditure on education increased from Rs. 1,08,223 to Rs. 1,36,296. The entertainment from the 1st April 1892 of four Additional Deputy Inspectors caused an increase of Rs. 7,085. Larger grants to Secondary schools, both Anglo-Vernacular and Vernacular, and to Girls' schools account for the remaining increase in Imperial expenditure. On the whole Imperial expenditure increased from Rs. 78,190 to Rs. 95,801, Municipal expenditure from Rs. 1,020 to Rs. 5,621, fees from Rs. 11,622 to Rs. 14,858, and expenditure from miscellaneous sources from Rs. 17,391 to Rs. 20,016. These figures show a fairly satisfactory increase in expenditure from other than Government sources.

Secondary education.

12. The Roman Catholic Girls' school at Mandalay is the only High English school in Upper Burma, though one other school has a boy in the Eighth Standard. One Anglo-Vernacular school was reduced from the Middle to the Primary grade, and ten Vernacular schools, of which three were Monastic schools, in the Mandalay, Kyauksè, Bhamo, Shwebo, Ye-u, and Pyinmana districts were raised to the Middle grade The number of Seventh Standard passes was 17, being four more than in the previous year. The number of Buddhists in the Secondary stage of instruction increased from 487 to 960.

Primary education.

13. Four Primary Mission schools were closed, and, as already stated, many indigenous schools withdrew from recognition. The quality of work in those which remained showed considerable improvement. In the Fourth Standard there were 166 passes against 103 in the previous year, and in all the lower standards also the number of passes increased. The Director reports that away from Mandalay the opposition to secular education is dying out, and the Chief Commissioner trusts that this may be correct. Mr. Fryer has nothing to add on the question of general policy to the remarks which he made last year. The number of aided Indigenous schools

was 503 against 532 in the previous year. Monastic aided schools decreased from 352 to 309 and lay aided schools increased from 180 to 194. As in the previous year, the lay schools earned more results-grants, but, girls (of whom eight passed) being excluded, the monastic schools overtopped by one the 50 Fourth Standard passes which the Indigenous lay schools secured. The Director states that the certificated teacher has become popular, but he does not show district by district, as in Lower Burma, the number of such teachers. This information may be given next year. The Chief Commissioner notes with satisfaction that certificated mistresses have been placed in girls' schools.

Education of girls.

14. The attendance of girls in aided Indigenous schools increased from 2,741 to 3,631, and there was an increase of girls' passes in all Primary standards. One girl from an Indigenous school also passed the Fifth Standard, and in the higher grades the progress was satisfactory. In schools aided under the Grant-in-Aid Rules 183 girls attended against 81 in the previous year, and four girls passed the Seveth, three the Eighth, and one the Ninth Standard. Altogether, in public institutions, 5,454 girls attended against 4,420 in 1891-92.

Education of special classes.

15. Besides the fact that the two Chinese schools in Mandalay have been closed, there is little of special interest to note regarding schools for special classes. One Mahomedan school in Mandalay employs a certificated assistant teacher.

General remarks.

16. The progress of the Education Department in Upper Burma during the year of report was steady and promises well for the future. The allotment of four Upper Burma districts to two of the Lower Burma Inspectors should enable the Inspector of the Upper Burma Circle, which still contains 13 districts, to gain a more familiar knowledge of his charge. A scheme was elaborated with considerable trouble to encourage and reward the study of Pali, especially among the pôngyis. A Central Committee was appointed, a syllabus was drawn up, and rewards were fixed. But when the Central Committee set to work, the Buddhist ecclesiastics upon it drew back, and the Chief Commissioner has been compelled with much reluctance to abandon an experiment of which the success was hopeless without the co-operation of the leading ecclesiastics. Mr. Pope was at the head of the Education Department throughout the year and directed its operations to the Chief Commissioner's satisfaction.

By order of the Chief Commissioner,

F. C. GATES,

Secretary.

REPORT

ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN LOWER BURMA

For the year 1892-93.

INTRODUCTION.

THIS is the second year since the introduction into both Anglo-Vernacular and Indigenous schools of the new system of results-grants for each standard, and the experience gained has indicated the direction in which the standards and rules of the Education Code needed modification. The necessary changes have been made. Schools everywhere find the advantage of a settled and definite system of work, and education in the province has been decidedly advanced.

2. The Engineering school referred to in paragraph 5 (*b*) of last year's Report has been approved by the Government of India and the sanction of the Secretary of State to its formation is now awaited.

3. No orders have as yet issued regarding the establishment of a Medical school in Rangoon for the local training of Hospital Assistants, proposals for which were submitted some time ago: it is to be hoped that it will be possible for Burman students to be trained locally instead of having to go to other provinces for that purpose.

4. The Kindergarten classes have worked well during the year and are becoming very popular. Kindergarten studies now form a part of the training of teachers, and it was found necessary to modify the course of instruction and the rates of aid for Kindergarten. The change in both cases is for the better.

Much valuable assistance in working this system of education was given by Miss Frederickson, a highly trained Kindergarten teacher of the A. B. M. Girls' school, Kemmendine. Her help and advice at Moulmein and at Bassein, where she visited all the Kindergarten classes and showed the managers how to work the system more effectually, have been very valuable.

5. The Slojd system has not been taken up as yet, except in a very small way in the St. Peter's Technical school at Bassein.

Technical and Normal training are referred to in Section VI of this report. The former consists, at present, of printing, weaving, book-binding, carpentry, tin and blacksmith's work, moulding, and mechanical engineering, carried on in the special technical schools and in the technical branches of some other schools. The Technical standards are becoming by degrees more popular. The drawback at present is the initial cost.

6. Drawing is taught as a compulsory subject in the Rangoon Collegiate school, the Normal schools, and in all the larger Government and Municipal schools.

Strict attention is paid to drill in all the Government and Municipal schools. I am not aware if it is made a part of each day's work in the Rangoon Collegiate school. It is taught in accordance with Mr. Bell's Manuals, in each standard by the class-master, for half-an-hour a day.

7. A decided advance has been made in secondary education, both lower and upper, *i.e.*, in Standards V to VII, and VIII and IX, which comprise the middle and high departments. This is due chiefly to the insistance on the part of the Government on candidates for employment having higher qualifications. The numbers and the passes in the middle and high departments have also gone up.

Just when the province was beginning to make a start in this direction, notice was received that the Calcutta University, on which the province has depended for an Entrance examination, had reduced the number of Entrance examination centres to one, namely, Rangoon. I am strongly of opinion that this step is pre-

judicial to higher education. It is a distinct disadvantage that a province as large as Burma should have only one centre, while Lower Bengal alone has 16 ; and it will place a barrier in the way of those who wish to enter upon a collegiate course, and to qualify themselves for the various professions open to educated men, many of which require an F. A. certificate as the initial qualification. It places the Burman at a distinct disadvantage compared with the native of India.

8. To meet this difficulty, I have brought before the Educational Syndicate the advisability of its assuming the functions it was always contemplated it should, of being a University for Burma, and in justice to the province I hope that the suggestion will be accepted.

9. Municipal schools show a steady improvement all round. The useless ones carried on at a great expenditure, with no returns, have been either reduced or abolished.

The remaining schools are now on a fairly satisfactory basis financially, and the teachers in them have a better guarantee of certainty of tenure and of prospects. What is sadly needed is—

(i) a more efficient set of headmasters with higher qualifications, capable of directing and controlling their subordinates and pupils, and making both work ;

(ii) a better knowledge of the details of education work on the part of headmasters and their subordinates.

The new Teachership Rules will remedy this in time. Teachers all round need to study and follow Section IV, paragraph 54; Section VI and Section VII of the " Code."

10. The Inter-school Rules have worked well ; but Rule I, which requires the production of an acquittance certificate, needs to be more strictly enforced. It should be borne in mind that it is the duty of a pupil and of his parent or guardian and not of the school-manager, to obtain the necessary acquittance certificate. The sole business of a manager is to admit or refuse to admit a pupil, according as he brings or fails to bring an acquittance certificate.

11. Owing to increase in the inspecting staff, both superior and subordinate, the work of inspection has been much more thorough this year. Primary education and the work of Deputy and Sub-Inspectors will, however, need closer personal attention from the Inspectors of Schools.

12. The tables in connection with primary education show a decrease in the number of schools and pupils, and seem at first sight discouraging, but are really not so.

The largest falling off was in Thayetmyo, where it was found necessary after the addition to that district of Minhla and Sinbaungwe, to remove 302 schools with 5,303 pupils from the list of Primary schools on the ground of their being below even the Lower Standard required for that class. The falling off was also due to the fact that the pôngyis have, in many places, given up secular teaching although grants have been restored to them.

In Moulmein town two large schools with 230 pupils were found drawing grants as Indigenous schools but teaching English and actually giving Anglo-Vernacular acquittance certificates. These schools were promptly removed from the Indigenous school list.

In spite of these reductions the net increase during the year in the number of recognized Indigenous schools was 98 and of 2,465 in the number of pupils.

13. The " Teachers' Association " of both Rangoon and Moulmein have done good work during the year. In Moulmein a Teachers' Library has been started, and a course of lectures has been given by Mr. Wilkins, with a view to training teachers for the new Teachers' Test examinations. These lectures have been very helpful, and Mr. Wilkins' disinterested action in this direction deserves commendation. A Teachers' Institute and Library will, it is expected, soon be opened in Rangoon. Several publishers in Europe and in India have expressed their willingness to send samples to furnish the Institute. I believe this Institute will supply a real need.

14. The Inter-school sports in Rangoon were a success, and the example has been followed by Moulmein, where very successful contests took place be-

tween the pupils of the various schools. Football is very popular in the Rangoon schools; but as masters and old pupils largely form the teams, it is somewhat hard to judge what the boys could do if left to themselves to form genuine school teams.

15. The following statements show the contribution from local sources towards education, the population, the number of children from 5 to 14 years of age, and the number of pupils attending schools in the Municipal towns and in the districts of Lower Burma —

A.—*District Cess Funds.*

District	District cess for 1892-93.	Total population			Population aged 5 to 14.			Attending school		
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
	Rs.									
Akyab	17,980	201,206	177,161	378,367	51,014	46,509	97,523	6,699	198	6,897
Northern Arakan	...	7,500	7,038	14,538	1,386	1,382	2,768	6	...	6
Kyaukpyu	2,900	76,415	80,783	157,198	20,309	19,316	39,625	1,830	6	1,836
Sandoway	1,800	37,818	36,985	74,803	10,477	9,937	20,414	914	45	959
Hanthawaddy	21,520	144,441	122,598	267,039	33,836	32,030	65,866	8,414	1,060	9,474
Pegu	25,800	167,478	129,180	296,658	36,798	33,006	70,671	8,971	1,828	10,799
Tharrawaddy	10,610	170,599	166,195	338,794	47,168	43,816	90,984	5,105	783	5,888
Prome	7,310	151,211	156,362	307,573	39,997	39,258	79,255	6,612	138	6,750
Thôngwa	23,720	217,833	191,898	409,733	53,823	49,930	103,745	8,634	1,018	10,152
Bassein	24,805	818,640	812,034	430,674	54,897	55,135	114,032	6,714	1,757	8,471
Henzada	19,450	171,194	170,360	341,554	46,131	44,178	90,309	6,621	768	7,389
Thayetmyo	5,840	111,338	112,716	224,048	29,035	27,916	56,951	4,951	817	5,768
Amherst	14,800	183,794	164,953	348,747	50,716	46,446	97,162	7,531	607	8,138
Tavoy	3,740	39,376	40,446	79,822	10,758	10,100	20,858	3,265	454	3,719
Mergui	2,500	33,777	29,834	63,611	8,703	7,904	16,607	1,277	130	1,407
Shwegyin	8,020	97,100	87,103	184,603	25,152	22,933	48,085	6,142	499	6,741
Toungoo	6,050	72,616	70,284	142,900	19,185	17,698	36,883	4,230	716	4,946
Salween	...	16,521	14,918	31,439	3,574	3,206	6,780	150	14	164
Total ...	1,87,805	2,113,153	1,972,838	4,085,991	547,330	511,828	1,059,158	88,176	10,828	99,004

B.—*Municipal and Town Committee Funds.*

District.	Municipal allotment for education, 1892-93.	Population.			Population aged 5 to 14.			Attending school.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
	Rs.									
Akyab	10,000	29,208	8,730	37,938	2,286	1,974	4,260	1,257	301	1,558
Kyaukpyu	2,500	2,127	1,421	3,548	307	293	600	208	11	219
Ramree	1,000	1,401	1,685	3,086	294	302	596	94	22	116
Sandoway	2,200	1,376	1,155	2,531	354	275	629	344	45	389
Rangoon	58,500	124,707	55,557	180,324	13,488	11,602	25,150	8,506	2,827	11,423
Pegu	5,000	6,060	4,702	10,762	1,170	1,133	2,303	652	142	794
Thônzé	911	1,081	1,176	2,257	308	310	618	126	41	167
Zigôn	1,100	617	627	1,244	172	181	324	50	15	65
Gyubingauk	2,415	1,623	1,385	3,008	353	325	678	271	79	350
Letpadan	1,340	1,373	778	2,151	165	159	324	73	39	112
Prome	13,000	15,513	14,489	30,022	3,089	2,914	6,003	1,546	212	1,758
Shwedaung	7,240	5,634	6,790	12,424	1,452	1,443	2,895	886	111	997
Paungdé	2,800	4,971	5,302	10,273	1,382	1,331	2,713	573	40	613
Yandoon	4,500	11,947	8,388	20,335	2,958	1,903	3,961	820	130	950
Pantanaw	4,894	3,100	3,030	6,030	679	684	1,363	310	60	370
Ma-ubin	800	3,607	1,730	5,337	459	403	862	320	78	401
Danubyu	1,780	2,469	2,282	4,751	512	498	1,010	371	78	449
Bassein	13,000	19,013	11,164	30,177	2,865	2,538	5,403	1,578	222	1,800
Ngathainggyaung	1,200	2,822	2,786	5,608	738	639	1,374	207	17	224
Myanaungmya	400	1,664	1,265	2,929	336	309	645	120	8	128
Lemyethna	1,708	2,736	2,858	5,614	782	676	1,309	210	56	378
Henzada	13,000	10,640	9,122	19,762	2,103	2,033	4,136	1,308	231	1,539
Myanaung	2,500	2,554	2,935	5,489	899	631	1,530	255	84	339
Kyangyin	3,200	3,788	4,328	8,116	1,028	972	2,000	650	78	717
Zalun	2,500	2,227	2,779	6,006	719	587	1,316	405	65	470
Thayetmyo	2,700	9,854	7,247	17,101	1,607	1,601	3,268	745	117	862
Allanmyo	1,660	4,288	4,724	9,012	1,264	1,104	2,368	255	59	314
Tavoy	4,500	7,166	7,933	15,099	2,196	2,027	4,223	1,092	161	1,253
Mergui	3,600	5,012	5,125	10,137	1,197	1,158	2,355	904	181	1,145
Shwegyin	5,000	4,658	4,096	8,754	1,108	1,098	2,203	788	172	960
Kyaikto	1,400	2,787	2,407	5,194	653	576	1,229	411	58	469
Toungoo	5,800	10,840	8,352	19,232	2,340	1,950	4,270	1,575	237	1,812
Moulmein	30,000	34,358	21,533	55,745	5,907	5,473	11,180	3,882	1,041	4,923
Thatôn	2,100	5,147	4,536	9,683	1,354	1,177	2,531	327	60	437
Kawkareik	...	1,771	1,326	3,097	443	307	750	187	...	187
Total ...	2,15,595	349,143	223,493	572,636	55,662	50,377	106,039	31,527	7,009	38,536

SECTION I.

GENERAL AND STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

16. The following statement gives the statistics regarding the Educational institutions of Lower Burma for the two years 1891-92 and 1892-93:—

Name of institution.	1891-92.		1892-93.		1892-93.	Remarks.
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number of pupils.	
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—						
University Colleges	1	44	1	46	46	*420 of these pupils are receiving general instruction and are already included under High and Middle schools.
High English schools	11	3,398	11	3,796	345	
Middle English schools	35	3,629	39	3,933	101	
Middle Vernacular schools ...	22	1,579	10	1,060	106	
Primary	2,625	77,543	2,434	75,045	31	
Special	18	456	25	*1,143	46	
Female	70	3,730	58	3,313	57	
Total Public Institutions ...	2,782	90,379	2,578	88,336	...	
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Advanced teaching	...	...	...	...	...	
Pali	...	...	...	...	...	
Arabic or Persian	...	...	...	...	...	
Sanskrit	...	...	...	...	...	
Elementary teaching or vernacular only or mainly.	3,149	39,498	3,706	46,509	13	
Other schools not conforming to departmental standards for religious instruction only.	217	2,811	236	3,175	13	
Total Private Institutions ...	3,366	42,309	3,942	49,684	..	
GRAND TOTAL ...	6,148	132,688	6,520	138,020	.	

17. High English schools number 11 as before, but have been better attended, there being an increase of 398 pupils.

Middle English schools have increased by four; the total number of pupils attending them shows an increase of 304.

There are in all seven schools added to the list, while three have been taken off.

Middle Vernacular schools show a loss of 12; attendance in them has fallen by 519.

This loss is owing to several schools which proved unfit for the middle grade, having been transferred to the Primary list

18. In some localities, school-managers have complained that the Survey schools draw away their pupils, even before they reach Standard IV or V, so great are the inducements they are able to offer.

Some adjustment of the relations between the Survey schools and the general lay schools appears desirable.

It would perhaps suffice to make the entry to the Survey class depend on the candidates having passed the 7th Standard Vernacular test, and to require the production of an acquittance certificate.

19. Registered primary schools show a loss of 191, owing to many vernacular schools having been transferred to the unrecognized list. There is a loss of pupils, namely, about 13 per school or 2,498 in all.

Special schools have risen by 18 to 25 owing to the opening of various classes (such as Music, Kindergarten, and Gymnastics) in connection with certain institutions, and the addition of a Law Department to the Rangoon College.

20. Girls' schools decreased by 12 schools and 417 pupils; due to the transfer of Vernacular indigenous schools to the unrecognized list. These figures

do not at first sight agree with those shown under the head of Female education, as the latter include the figures for some special schools where girls attend.

21. Under the head of Private institutions, schools for elementary teaching have increased by 557 and their pupils by 7,011. These increases are due partly to the transfer of unqualified schools to the unrecognized list, and partly to the discovery of schools that have by their position hitherto escaped the notice of the Deputy Inspectors.

22. Schools for religious teaching only (Mahomedan) show increases of 19 and of 364 pupils.

23. The following is the classification of schools according to their management:—

Name of institution.	1891-92.		1892-93.		Remarks.
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
Maintained by the Department	21	1,421	27	2,200	
Maintained by Municipal Boards and Local Boards.	21	1,997	18	2,004	
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
Aided by Grant-in-aid Rules of 1890 ...	59	6,653	58	6,591	
Aided under the Rules for Indigenous schools ...	1,079	43,318	1,114	46,338	
Unaided	1,602	36,990	1,361	31,203	
Total ...	2,782	90,379	2,578	88,336	
Private Institutions of indigenous instruction ...	3,366	42,309	3,942	49,684	
GRAND TOTAL ...	6,148	132,688	6,520	138,020	

24. (*a*) Schools maintained by the Education Department have increased by six, the following schools or classes having been added to the list:—

Kindergarten class of Morton Lane Girls' Normal school, Moulmein.
Kindergarten class of Government Normal school, Moulmein.
Kindergarten class of Kemmendine Normal school.
Kindergarten class of St. John's Convent, Rangoon, Normal class.
Law class, Rangoon.
Normal class, St. John's Convent, Rangoon.
Survey class, Sandoway.

The Paletwa Primary school has been transferred to the vernacular list.

(*b*) Schools maintained by Municipal Boards have decreased by three, by the closing of those at Lemyethna, Ramree, and Allanmyo.

(*c*) Institutions aided under the Grant-in-aid Rules of 1890 show a decrease of one with a slight decrease of 62 pupils.

The following schools have been added to the list, namely:—

Madooray Pillay's school, Rangoon.
Burma Boarding school, Insein.
Roman Catholic Mission school, Gyobingauk.
American Baptist Mission school, Wakema.
St. Mark's school, Akyab.

While the following have been closed:—

Girls' school, Akyab.
Young Arakan school, Akyab.
American Baptist Mission school, Prome.

The American Baptist Mission schools, Kemmendine, Rangoon, and Morton Lane Girls' school, Moulmein, also the vernacular branch of the old Convent school, Fraser Street, Rangoon, have been transferred to the list of Indigenous schools, as they are aided under the rules for indigenous instruction.

(*d*) Vernacular schools aided under the rules for Indigenous schools have increased by 35 and their attendance by 3,020.

Unaided schools, that is, schools which, though recognized as such, have been unable to earn any grants at all show decreases of 241 schools and 5,787 pupils, due almost wholly to the transfer to the unrecognized list of those unable to meet even the very low test prescribed.

Private institutions for indigenous instruction accordingly show the large increases of 576 schools and 7,375 pupils, arising partly from the reason just stated and partly from the inclusion of institutions hitherto not reached by the Deputy Inspectors of Schools, or recently opened.

25. The following statement gives the classification of pupils in schools for general instruction according to the various stages they are in :—

Standard of education.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	High stage.			Middle stage.			Upper primary stage.			Lower primary stage.						Total.		
												Reading printed books.			*Not reading printed books.*					
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
High English ...	15	4,370	278	17	295	1,408	155	1,563	1,095	189	1,284	1,943	183	1,328	...	...	...	3,826	544	4,370
Middle English ...	44	4,172	...	3	3	805	105	910	1,227	162	1,389	1,556	314	1,870	...	...	...	3,588	584	4,172
Middle Vernacular	13	1,361	...	...	...	120	108	228	213	75	288	630	215	845	...	...	...	963	398	1,361
Primary ...	2,480	77,344	...	...	...	211	42	253	3,104	632	3,736	60,011	13,244	73,255	...	...	...	63,326	13,018	77,344
Total ...	2,552	87,147	278	20	298	2,544	410	2,954	5,639	1,058	6,697	63,342	13,956	77,198	...	...	...	71,703	15,444	87,147

26. The following statement summarises the foregoing figures and gives those of the previous year for comparison :—

Stage.	Number of pupils.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1891-92.	1892-93.		
High	219	298	79	...
Middle	2,558	2,954	405	...
Upper Primary	6,396	6,697	301	...
Lower Primary reading printed books ...	80,706	77,198	...	3,508
Total ...	89,879	87,147	...	2,732

27. The increases shown in the above table of pupils in the high and middle stages are satisfactory, being 36 and 16 per cent. respectively.

Upper Primary pupils also have increased though in a smaller proportion, namely, 4·7 per cent.

Pupils in the Lower Primary stage show a decrease of 3,508 (or 4·3 per cent.) owing to the relegation of a considerable number of schools to the unrecognized list.

28. The number of pupils in all classes of institutions, aided and unaided, is shown in the following statement for each district in the province :—

Division.	District.	In Public Institutions.										In Private Institutions.						Grand total.	
		College.		Secondary schools.		Primary schools.		Special schools.		Total.		Advance.		Elementary.		Total.			
		1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.
Arakan	Akyab	...	...	476	491	2,454	2,388	64	47	2,994	2,926	...	...	5,054	5,539	5,054	5,539	8,048	8,465
	Kyaukpyu	...	...	96	109	356	211	19	13	471	334	...	...	963	1,837	963	1,837	1,434	2,171
	Sandoway	...	...	153	79	545	538	...	7	698	624	...	...	393	624	393	624	1,091	1,248
	Arakan Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	17	6	...	...	17	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	
Pegu	Rangoon	...	...	44	46	3,952	4,092	4,083	4,097	74	219	8,153	9,354	...	...	1,839	3,099	10,092	11,453
	Hanthawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	32	7,017	6,295	73	82	7,090	6,409	...	...	2,715	3,065	9,805	9,474
	Pegu	...	...	...	...	98	153	6,609	9,433	28	21	6,735	9,607	...	...	4,461	1,986	11,196	11,593
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	59	124	6,118	5,063	21	29	6,198	5,216	...	...	484	1,366	6,682	6,582
	Prome	...	...	...	...	365	483	8,068	7,720	27	24	8,460	8,227	...	...	1,636	1,891	10,096	10,118
Irrawaddy	Thôngwa	...	...	...	...	453	300	10,826	10,462	24	30	11,303	10,792	...	...	2,152	1,646	13,455	12,438
	Bassein	...	...	...	...	783	710	7,823	7,785	45	458	8,651	8,953	...	...	2,169	2,005	10,820	10,958
	Henzada	...	...	...	...	442	398	4,474	5,419	23	24	4,879	5,839	...	...	3,873	5,007	8,752	10,846
	Thayetmyo	...	...	...	...	171	176	7,848	2,527	...	...	8,020	2,703	...	...	500	3,641	8,520	6,344
Tenasserim	Moulmein	...	...	...	...	1,434	1,467	1,461	1,675	46	161	2,941	3,303	...	...	1,182	1,606	4,123	4,909
	Amherst	...	...	...	...	80	72	3,176	3,581	...	...	3,256	3,593	...	...	4,719	5,169	7,845	8,762
	Shwegyin	...	...	...	...	391	131	2,579	3,675	...	...	2,970	3,806	...	...	4,518	4,364	7,488	8,170
	Toungoo	...	...	...	...	945	851	4,315	3,383	12	28	5,272	4,262	...	...	1,403	2,543	6,675	6,805
	Tavoy	...	...	...	...	297	130	1,063	1,330	...	...	1,360	1,460	...	...	3,919	3,513	4,279	4,973
	Mergui	...	...	...	...	107	107	793	769	...	...	900	876	...	...	1,069	1,676	1,969	2,553
	Salween	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	46	...	...	41	46	...	...	80	118	80	118	121	164
	Total	...		44	46	10,373	9,903	79,606	77,244	458	1,143	90,379	88,336	...	...	43,309	49,684	43,309	49,684	133,688	138,020

29. The following table gives a comparative statement of the expenditure of the last two years:—

Head of expenditure.	1891-92.		1892-93.	
	Net Government expenditure.	Total expenditure.	Net Government expenditure	Total expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University	...	...	...	...
Collegiate	40,291	42,781	41,912	44,927
Secondary	1,44,538	3,36,181	1,26,276	3,44,630
Primary	1,64,100	1,80,779	1,57,040	1,71,200
Female	33,623	98,322	34,437	93,125
Special	32,266	46,842	41,331	70,828
Scholarships	20,910	20,910	12,178	12,178
Buildings	48,523	79,818	38,954	61,522
Furniture and apparatus	1,514	7,880	4,476	8,229
Miscellaneous	64,008	69,678	59,974	63,844
Superintendence	1,04,376	1,04,376	1,10,338	1,10,338
Total ...	6,54,149	9,87,567	6,26,916	9,80,821

The net Government expenditure shows a decrease of Rs. 27,233 against an increase of Rs. 16,515 last year. The following details explain this:—

(*a*) The Educational Syndicate expenditure for collegiate instruction has increased by Rs. 1,621, due to increments of salary earned by the Collegiate staff.

(*b*) Under the head secondary education, there is a large decrease of Rs. 18,262 and under Primary there is a similarly large decrease of Rs. 7,060 on the whole. The Rangoon Collegiate school (*i.e.*, the High, Middle, and Primary Departments) cost Rs. 44,310, or Rs. 2,829 over and above the sanctioned estimate. The actual expenditure in 1891-92 was Rs. 38,702, so that the cost of this school is Rs. 5,608 higher in 1892-93 than it was in 1891-92. This is due (1) to smaller grants having been earned by several schools; (2) to the removal of certain schools, both Government and private, of these grades; and (3) to the grants of some schools having to be proportionately reduced in consequence of the budget allotments not being sufficient to pay the full amounts earned.

(*c*) Scholarships account for a further decrease of Rs. 8,732, due to the discontinuance of Lower and Upper Primary scholarships.

(*d*) The expenditure on buildings has decreased by Rs. 9,569. The American Baptist Mission Pwo Karen school, Bassein, received a grant of Rs. 3,500, and the American Baptist Mission Burmese school, Toungoo, one of Rs. 500. A grant of Rs. 1,800 was also made to the Roman Catholic Mission school, Thônzè. In each of these cases an equal sum was contributed from private sources. The expenditure on "Furniture and apparatus" has increased by Rs. 2,962. A grant of Rs. 500 from Provincial Funds was made to the St. Joseph's Convent and St. Patrick's School, Moulmein, a similar sum being obtained from private sources. Special grants of Rs. 550 were made to each of the four Kindergarten schools towards the cost of apparatus for their Kindergarten branches. The following are the schools who received this grant:—

The American Baptist Mission Girls' school, Kemmendine, St. John's Convent, Rangoon, American Baptist Mission Morton Lane Girls' school, Moulmein, the Government High and Normal school, Moulmein.

Rupees 7,572 were expended from Provincial Funds for the construction of new school-houses at Sandoway and Shwegyin. The net increase of Rs. 1,928 under Government expenditure on "Miscellaneous" and "Superintendence" calls for no special remarks.

(*e*) The fee receipts under all classes of institutions show an increase of Rs. 10,246 over the receipts of last year, Government and Municipal schools contributing Rs. 7,481, and Aided, Secondary, and Primary schools the balance, Rs. 2,765

SECTION II.

CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

30. From the 1st April until the 7th July 1892, Mr. Hodson had charge of both the Lower Burma Circles. Mr. Goss on his return from leave on the latter date resumed charge of the Western Circle.

In consequence of Mr. Hodson's retirement from the service, the Eastern Circle also was placed under Mr. Goss from the 9th February 1893 till the appointment of an additional Inspector, when a re-distribution of work was made, Mr. Bird taking charge temporarily of the Western Circle on the 13th February 1893 and Mr. W. G. Wedderspoon, M.A., the new Inspector, taking the new Central Circle on the 3rd March

31. The following statement shows how the various officers in charge during the year distributed their time, &c :—

Name.	Total days in charge.	Days in charge.			Days spent at Headquarters on general duty.	Days spent at Headquarters on Inspection.	Days spent on tours of Inspection.	Number of Inspections made.
		Eastern Circle.	Central Circle.	Western Circle.				
Mr. Hodson	315	315 (*a*)	...	...	155	26	134	173
Mr. Goss	267	47 (*b*)	...	220 (*c*)	108	29	130	210
Mr. Wedderspoon ...	29	...	29	...	9	2	18	20 (*d*)
Mr. Bird	47	...	...	47	1	...	46	67

(*a*) Including 98 days in charge of Western Circle also.
(*b*) Including 21 days in charge of Central Circle also.
(*c*) Including 3 days in charge of Eastern Circle also.
(*d*) These 20 inspections were made in the new Central Circle.

32. The re-distribution of both Upper and Lower Burma Circles is now as follows :—

Eastern Circle.—Tenasserim Division, with Pyinmana and Yamèthin districts.

Central Circle.—Pegu Division, with Thayetmyo, Magwe, and Minbu districts.

Western Circle.—Arakan Division, with Thôngwa, Bassein, and Henzada districts.

Upper Burma Circle.—Northern and Central Divisions, with Pakôkku, Myingyan, Kyauksè, and Meiktila districts.

The Circles of the subordinate inspecting staff remained unchanged.

33. There were a few changes in the staff other than transfers.

The services of Maung Po Kya, under suspension at the beginning of the year, were dispensed with.

Maung Po Tu, whose work in Thôngwa district was unsatisfactory, was transferred to the Pegu district, where he took leave and finally resigned his appointment. His place in Thôngwa was taken by Maung Tun Hla (II) from Pegu.

34. The following table shows the work of the various Deputy and Sub-Deputy Inspectors:—

Name.	Circle.	Days in charge.	Days spent		Days on inspection		Visits made		
			At headquarters.	In district.	At headquarters.	In district.	At headquarters.	In district.	Total inspection.
Deputy Inspectors of Schools.									
Maung San Ye	Rangoon Town	365	365	...	235	...	453	...	453
Maung Kwa	Hanthawaddy	61	38	23	...	22	...	67	67
Maung Shwe Hmon ...	Do.	304	106	198	15	174	...	414	414
Maung Po Maung	Prome	365	184	181	48	157	170	693	863
Maung Pru	Tharrawaddy	365	139	226	...	193	...	371	371
Maung Tun Hla (II) ...	Pegu	76	45	31	7	22	13	48	61
Maung Ba Thwin	Do.	111	39	72	9	59	12	208	220
Maung Po Tu	Do.	11	11	...	1	...	2	...	2
Maung Shwe Zan Aung ...	Do.	167	77	90	36	115	30	319	349
Maung Tu	Shwegyin, B. C. L., 18 days	316	214	102	62	84	101	344	445
Mr. E. H. Phillips ...	Do.	31	31	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maung Pa Ha	Toungoo, I.	365	177	188	71	163	100	382	482
Maung Shwe Hmon ...	Amherst	61	48	13	...	10	...	16	16
Maung Waik	Do.	30	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maung Paw Din	Do.	274	130	144	3	123	...	306	306
Maung Waik	Moulmein, B.	365	365	...	187	...	301	...	301
Maung Tun On	Tavoy, I.	315	175	187	75	140	123	292	415
Ainodeen	Akyab, B.	363	216	149	25	107	57	501	558
Maung Me Gri	Kyaukpyu, I.	315	148	223	11	112	11	257	272
Maung Po Nwe	Bassein, I.	365	176	189	44	149	63	396	459
Maung Tun Hla (I)... ...	Henzada	365	161	204	74	179	124	742	870
Maung Po Tu	Thôngwa, B. L., 1 month	140	70	70	...	43	...	166	166
Maung Tur Hla, (II) ...	Do.	195	57	138	20	132	10	467	477
Maung Paw Din	Thayetmyo	83	70	13	15	12	40	46	86
Yusuf Khandia	Do.	282	123	159	25	136	41	512	553
Maung Lu	Pegu Division	365	61	304	17	228	...	283	283
Maung Nyan Kyai	Tenasserim Division ...	365	64	301	4	187	...	293	293
Maung Shwe Ni	Bassein	365	65	300	...	212	3	401	411
Maung Pa	Thôngwa, Henzada, and Thayetmyo.	335	71	294	6	240	2	304	306
Sub-Deputy Inspectors of Schools.									
Maung Po Gywe	Mergui, B.	365	210	155	118	101	158	162	320
Maung Than	Sandoway, I.	365	144	221	22	151	16	186	202

The majority of the Deputy Inspectors have done fairly good work during the year.

Among those specially commended are Maung Po Maung, Maung Shwe Hmon, Maung San Yè, Maung Tun Hla (I), Maung Pru, Yusuf Khandia, and Maung Tu, B.A., and the Karen Deputy Inspectors Maung Lu, Maung Nyan Kyai, and Maung Shwe Ni.

35. On the whole the staff has done well. But the Deputy Inspectors of Schools generally are not acquainted with the principles of education; nor are they able to instruct the teachers in the methods of teaching. This is a serious matter, and I have taken steps to remedy it. As a rule they do examination work wall; but their visits usually bear no good fruit educationally. *They need to teach as well as examine and to know how and what to teach.* In the schools teachers and taught are both able and willing to receive instruction and practical illustration; but these are rarely, if ever, given by the Deputy Inspectors.

36. The increase in the inspecting staff, both superior and subordinate, and the consequent redistribution of inspection circles, has already led to much more thorough inspection. The Inspectors have been able to see their circles more thoroughly and to inspect and test the work of the Deputy and Sub-Inspectors under them.

This thoroughness of inspection will be steadily kept in view.

37. Mr. Hodson's retirement after nearly 30 years of work in Mysore and in Burma brought a long and honorable service in the Education Department to a close. I take this opportunity of placing on record his good work in the cause of education in the province.

Mr. Goss has done good work during the year. He has been placed in charge of the Eastern Circle, and under the new re-distribution I look to him for a very thorough inspection of his circle, and for the encouragement of education in a circle that is somewhat backward.

Mr. Wedderspoon, a graduate in Arts and in Law of Edinburgh, who took charge in March, has given valuable help even during the short time he has been at work.

Mr. Bird, whose appointment as Headmaster of the Bassein High school was abolished, was appointed temporarily to act in the Western Circle and has worked with much energy.

SECTION III.

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.

38. The Rangoon College is the only College in the province.

39. The following extracts from the report submitted by the Principal show what the work of the College and the attached Collegiate school have been :—

"The following statement compares the average number on the rolls and the average attendance in all departments during the past two years :—

Department.	Average number on the rolls.		Average daily attendance.	
	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892 93.
College	45	53	42	48
High school	69	90	54	70
Middle school	214	292	195	226
Primary school	383	377	316	301
Total ...	741	812	606	645

"In the College there have been 56 students during the year, 12 in the B.A. and 44 in the F.A. classes, showing a decided increase on previous years; of these 56 there were 25 who received no aid in the form of scholarships or otherwise.

"The year closed with 46 on the rolls of the College, 114 on the rolls of the High school, 303 on the rolls of the Middle school, and 353 on the rolls of the Primary school, making a total of 816 in the whole institution.

"The large increase in the High school, namely, from 70 on the rolls on 31st March 1892 to 114 this year, is owing in a great measure to the fact that many students who went up this year for the Entrance examination have kept their names on the books until publication of the results. This department, however, showed a substantial increase as evidenced by the average daily attendance.

"The numbers in the Middle school have increased considerably, while those in the Primary department show a slight decrease.

"The College presented this year 3 students for the B.A. examination, of whom all passed.

"For the F. A examination 23 candidates were presented, of whom 12 passed.

"From the High school 43 appeared for the Matriculation examination of the Calcutta University, of these 40 were successful.

"For the 7th standard 77 candidates were presented and 38 passed. The average of success is poor, but compares favourably with that for the whole province and with that of the other large schools of Rangoon.

"The average annual cost to Provincial revenues of educating each scholar has decreased considerably in all departments, except the Primary, as the following table shows :—

Average annual cost.	To provincial revenues of educating each scholar.	
Department.	1891-92.	1892-93.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
College	905 6 9	790 12 8
High school	97 3 3	58 12 9
Middle school	19 0 8	8 11 3
Primary school	4 0 8	6 2 6

"The total cost to Provincial revenues of the Middle and Primary departments containing 656 pupils is only Rs. 4,862 per annum.

"The first six standards were examined according to the Provincial rules with the following results:—

	I Standard.	II Standard.	III Standard.	IV Standard.	V Standard.	VI Standard.
Number presented	57	91	101	118	115	72
Number passed	55	91	98	116	114	66

"All pupils in the 5th, 6th, and 7th standards take up three optional subjects.

"The 8th standard was examined by the Director of Public Instruction; 44 were presented and 40 passed. The pupils in this standard are seldom satisfactory owing to the fact that many pass the 7th standard in the three compulsory subjects only.

"In all examinations from the B A. to the 1st standard all pupils who have made the requisite number of attendances are presented.

"The following table gives statistics as to the race and religion of the students in the College and Collegiate schools on the 31st March 1893:—

Race.	No.	Religion.	No.
Europeans and Eurasians	55	Christians	76
Burmans	553	Buddhists	664
Chinese	125	Hindus	18
Natives of India	63	Mahomedans	48
Karens	12	Zoroastrians	10
Jews	8		

"The Boarding Department was very successfully managed during the year by Mr. O. White. The accounts of the year show a profit of Rs. 419-4-11.

"The accommodation is insufficient for the demand and a new and better ventilated dining-room is urgently needed.

"The number of boarders on the books on the 31st March 1893 was 127.

"The College Volunteer Cadet Corps continues under the command of Captain W. J. H. Redmond; Mr. W. Leonard and Mr. C. Nicolini being Second Lieutenants of the Company.

"The total strength on the 31st March 1893 was 67 distributed as follows:—

	Officers.	Honorary Chaplain.	Non-commissioned Officers.	Privates.	Total.
Rangoon College	2	...	5	27	34
St. Paul's High school	1	1	5	26	33

"There were 61 who made themselves efficient during the year.

"At the Inter-school Athletic Competition this Institution won both the Senior and Junior Challenge Shields. The football and cricket teams played numerous matches with very fair success."

40. The results of the F. A. and B. A examinations for the past two years are shown in the following tables:—

F. A. Examination.

1891-92.		1892-93.	
Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.
14	11	23	12

B. A. Examination.

1891-92.			1892-93.		
Number of candidates.	Number passed.		Number of candidates.	Number passed.	
	Pass.	Honours.		Pass.	Honours.
4	4	...	3	3	...

The success of the College all round speaks very highly for Mr. Rose and his colleagues in every department.

SECTION IV.

SECONDARY EDUCATION, UPPER AND LOWER, STANDARDS V—IX (INCLUSIVE.)

41. A comparison between the results of this year and those of the last for the Entrance examination are encouraging. This was an exceptionally easy year; but it is encouraging to know that whereas in 1891-92, 91 students went up and 26 passed, this year 110 went up and 67 passed, exclusive of the Teachers and Private students, who presented themselves.

42. The advance in the 8th standard also is encouraging, the numbers are :—

	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.
Presented	89	130	41
Passed	86	119	33

All through the province a desire for education beyond the 7th standard has been markedly shown, both in the increase in the number of High schools and in the number of pupils reading in the High Department, *i.e.*, Standards 8th and 9th.

43. The action of the University of Calcutta in reducing the number of Entrance centres for the province caused many pupils to leave school; and unless something is done to meet the difficulty, it will discourage higher education, place the province at a disadvantage as compared with India, and place the mofasal at a great disadvantage as compared with Rangoon.

44. The improvement in the Middle department of all the schools, *i.e.*, in Standards 5th, 6th, and 7th, is very encouraging and promises well for higher education.

45. From personal observation during my tours I find better methods and more earnest work than I did two years ago. *The "Education Code" in its Sections VI and VII contains a guide for Teachers, to which I would call the more special attention of Managers and Headmasters.*

46. Great care has been taken not to allow Vernacular schools to add a Middle department till they had the staff and arrangements necessary for ensuring the absence of any injury to their Primary department. These schools are steadily improving.

47. The change of date for the 7th standard examination, from December to March, is a very sound one.

48. The following statement shows the classification of the Anglo-Vernacular and Vernacular Indigenous Boys' schools in which secondary instruction is given, and the number of the pupils in attendance during the last two years :—

Classification of schools.	1891-92.		1892-93.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
High English—				
Maintained by the Department	2	907	2	1,032
Maintained by Municipal Boards	3	652	3	734
Aided under the Grant-in-aid Rules of 1891 ...	6	1,839	6	2,030
Unaided	...	...	...	...
Total ...	11	3,398	11	3,796
Middle English—				
Maintained by the Department...	...	...	...	...
Maintained by Municipal Boards	14	1,125	13	1,131
Aided under the Grant-in-aid Rules of 1891 ...	21	2,504	26	2,802
Unaided	...	...	...	...
Total ...	35	3,629	39	3,933
Middle Vernacular—				
Maintained by the Department...	...	...	...	...
Maintained by Municipal Boards	...	...	...	...
Aided under the Grant-in-aid Rules of 1891 ...	...	...	...	...
Aided under the Rules for Indigenous Schools ...	22	1,579	10	1,060
Unaided	...	...	...	...
Total ...	22	1,579	10	1,060
GRAND TOTAL ...	68	8,606	60	8,789

Middle English schools have increase by four and their attendance by 304. The new schools are—

(1) Town school, Thatôn.
(2) St. Phillip's school, Rangoon.
(3) Maduray Pillay's school, Rangoon.
(4) Burma Boarding school, Insein.
(5) R. C. M. school, Gyobingauk.
(6) Anglo-Vernacular school, Ma-ubin.
(7) A. B. M. Paku Karen school, Toungoo.

The Town school, Shwedaung, has been reduced to the Primary grade, the Town school, Lemyethna, closed, and the A. B. M. school at Prome was withdrawn from the Register.

Vernacular Middle schools have been reduced by 12 owing to a revision of the register, with a view to exclude those which are not in a position to maintain their place.

The loss of pupils in all is 519.

49. The following are the results of the Calcutta University Entrance and of the Provincial 7th Standard examinations for the year under report and for 1891-92 :—

Class of Institution	1891-92.			1892-93.		
	Entrance, 9th standard.	Middle, 7th standard.	Total.	Entrance, 9th standard.	Middle, 7th standard.	Total.
From public schools under public management ...	21	140	161	50	135	185
From public schools under private management, and aided under the Grant-in-aid School Rules.	5	143	148	17	144	161
From public schools under private management and aided under the Indigenous School Rules.	...	35	35	...	23	23
Total ...	26	318	344	67	302	369

50. The following statement shows the number of Entrance passes gained by schools presenting candidates in the two years 1891-92 and 1892-93 :—

Name of school.	1891-92.				1892-93.			
	Division.				*Division.*			
	First.	Second.	Third.	Total.	First.	Second.	Third.	Total.
Rangoon Collegiate school	3	8	3	14	11	21	8	40
Akyab High school	...	3	1	4	...	1	1	2
Moulmein High school	1	1	...	2	1	2	...	3
Bassein High school	...	...	1	1	...	2	1	3
Prome Municipal High school	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
St. Paul's Institution, Rangoon	...	4	...	4	1	4	...	5
St. John's College, S. P. G., Rangoon ...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	2
Baptist College, Rangoon	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Episcopal Methodist Girls' High school, Rangoon	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
St. John's Convent, Rangoon	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	6
St Joseph's Convent, Moulmein	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
St. Patrick's school, Moulmein	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4	16	6	26	14	35	18	67

The Rangoon Collegiate school again heads the list, securing nearly 60 per cent. of the total passes, a result that reflects great credit on Mr. Wales, the Headmaster of the High Department. The Akyab High school has a heavy falling off, due partly to the closing of the class and dispersal of the pupils, when Akyab was removed from the list of centres for the Entrance examination. But I cannot altogether exempt the Headmaster and those in charge of this class for the failure. It is not creditable.

St. Patrick's school, Moulmein, again has failed to obtain any pass, and is the only unsuccessful school this year.

51. The following tables show the schools from which pupils passed the Entrance and 7th standard examinations during 1892-93 and the previous year:—

Division.	District.	Name of school.	1891-92. Entrance, 9th standard.	1891-92. Middle, 7th standard.	1891-92. Total.	1892-93. Entrance, 9th standard.	1892-93. Middle, 7th standard.	1892-93. Total.
		Government and Municipal Schools.						
Arakan.	Akyab ...	Municipal High school	4	12	16	2	8	10
	Kyaukpyu ...	Municipal Middle school ...	...	4	4	...	3	3
	Sandoway ...	Municipal school ...	...	4	4	...	7	7
Pegu.	Rangoon ...	Collegiate school	14	44	58	40	41	81
	Pegu ...	Municipal school	...	2	2	...	...	...
		Municipal school, Paungdè ...	...	4	4	Reduced to 6th standard.		
	Prome	Municipal school, Shwedauug ...	...	2	2	Reduced to 4th standard.		
		Municipal school, Prome ...	...	15	15	2	14	16
Irrawaddy.	Thôngwa ...	Municipal school, Yandoon ...	...	4	4	...	...	..
	Bassein	Municipal High school ...	1	9	10	3	4	7
	Henzada ...	Municipal school, Henzada ...	...	...	...	...	4	4
		Municipal school, Myanaung ...	...	5	5	...	4	4
		Municipal school, Kyangin ...	...	1	1	...	4	4
Tenasserim.	Moulmein ...	Government High school ...	2	22	24	3	11	14
		Government Normal school ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shwegyin ...	Municipal school	...	5	5	...	3	3
	Tavoy ...	Municipal school	...	2	2	...	6	6
	Mergui ...	Municipal school	...	4	4	...	1	1
	Amherst ...	Municipal school, Thatôn ...	...	1	1	Reduced to 6th standard.		
		Total ...	21	140	161	50	110	160
		Registered Aided Schools.						
Arakan.	Akyab ...	St. Annes' Convent	...	...	...	...	1	1
		St. John's School	...	7	7	...	3	3
Pegu.	Rangoon ...	St. John's College	1	23	24	2	26	28
		St. John's Convent	...	14	14	6	10	16
		St. Paul's High school	4	13	17	5	18	23
		Episcopal Methodist school ...	...	3	3	2	4	6
		St. Anthony's school	...	7	7	...	...	...
		Diocesan Girls' school ...	...	2	2	...	5	5
		Baptist College (Alôn)	...	6	6	1	7	8
		Diocesan Boys' school	...	4	4	...	2	2
		Sgaw Karen school	...	5	5	...	...	...
		A. B. M. Boys' school, 8, Dalhousie street.	...	...	...	...	1	1
		St. Barnabas S. P. G. school ...	...	3	3	...	1	1
	Hanthawaddy	Burma Boarding school, Insein ...	...	...	...	...	4	4
Irrawaddy.	Thôngwa ...	A. B. M. Karen school, Ma-ubin ...	...	1	1	...	...	...
	Bassein ...	A. B. M. Pwo Karen school ...	...	1	1	...	2	2
		A. B. M. Sgaw Karen school ...	...	2	2	...	10	10
	Henzada ...	A. B. M. Burmese school ...	...	1	1	...	3	3
		A. B. M. Karen school ...	...	2	2	...	3	3
	Thayetmyo ...	St. Andrew's S. P. G. school ...	...	6	6	..	3	3
Tenasserim.	Moulmein ...	St. Joseph's Convent	...	...	...	1	7	8
		St. Patrick's school	...	13	13	...	11	11
		St. Augustine's school	...	9	9	...	5	5
		A. B. M. Boys' school	...	2	2	...	2	2
		Cantonment school	...	1	1	...	2	2
		Eurasian Home school	...	7	7	...	1	1
		St. Mathew's school	...	2	2	...	2	2
		A. B. M Karen school	...	1	1	...	...	...
	Toungoo ...	St. Luke's S. P. G. school ...	...	4	4	...	6	6
		R. C. M. Boys' school	...	4	4	...	3	3
	Tavoy ..	A. B. M. Karen school	...	...	...	...	2	2
		Total ...	5	143	148	17	144	161

Vernacular Schools.

District.	Name of school.	1891-92.			1892-93.		
		Entrance, 9th standard.	Middle, 7th standard.	Total.	Entrance, 9th standard.	Middle, 7th standard.	Total.
Moulmein ...	A. B. M. Morton Lane Girls' school ...	...	7	7	...	13	13
Akyab ...	Maung Hla Paw Zan's school ...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	U Gunamezu's Monastic school ...	...	2	2	.	...	...
	Maung Hla Saw Pru's school ...	...	2	2	...	..	...
	Min Saya school	...	2	2	...	...	...
	Government Normal school ...	...	10	10	...	3	3
Tharrawaddy	Maung Myat Tha U's school, Minhla ...	...	.	...	...	1	1
	Maung Naw Tin's school, Kunitywa ...	...	...	...	...	2	2
	Maung Sein's school, Okpo	...	...	...	...	5	5
Thayetmyo ..	U Wilatha's school, Allanmyo	...	...	...	...	1	1
Toungoo ...	U Kalasaya's school ...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Saya Gywet's school	...	...	...	...	4	4
	Revd Mr. Johnson's Karen school ...	...	1	1	...	..	..
	Revd. Father Conte's Karen school ...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Prome ...	Maung Aung Doke's school, Padigôn ...	...	1	1	...	1	1
	Maung So's school, Shwedaung ...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Shwegyin	Maung Po Min's school, Pyuntaza ...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	U Thathana's school, Shwegyin ...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Tavoy ...	Maung Shwe Zan's school ...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Maung Tha Byu's school ...	...	...	..	...	1	1
Rangoon ...	Native Orphanage Convent ...	...	2	2	...	4	4
	U Thelawuntha's school ...	...	2	2	...	...	..
	A. B M. Girls' school, Kemmendine ...	...	4	4	...	9	9
	Total ..	...	35	35	...	48	48

52. The following tables give the details of the year's work in the three standards which form the lower secondary course in the Anglo-Vernacular and Vernacular schools of the province :—

Government and Municipal Schools, Anglo-Vernacular.

District.	Name of school.	1891-92.				1892-93.			
		V.	VI.	VII.	Total.	V.	VI.	VII.	Total.
Akyab ...	Municipal High school, Akyab	16	14	12	42	19	17	8	44
Kyaukpyu	Municipal school, Kyaukpyu ...	10	7	4	21	6	10	3	19
	Municipal school, Ramree ...	Abolished.							
Sandoway ...	Municipal school, Sandoway ...	12	5	4	21	10	12	7	29
Rangoon ...	Syndicate High school, Rangoon	78	52	44	174	114	66	41	221
Pegu ...	Municipal school, Pegu ...	7	3	2	12	8	6	...	14
Prome ...	Municipal school, Paungdè ...	7	7	4	18	5	...	...	5
	Municipal school, Shwedaung...	2	3	2	7	Reduced to 4th standard.			
	Municipal school, Prome ...	23	...	15	38	24	28	14	66
Thôngwa	Municipal school, Yandoon ...	...	4	4	8	4	5	...	9
	Municipal school, Pantanaw ...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1
Bassein ...	Municipal High school, Bassein	18	23	9	50	20	24	4	48
Henzada	Municipal school, Lemyethna ...	5	...	...	5	Abolished.			
	Municipal school, Henzada ...	6	5	...	11	12	7	4	23
	Municipal school, Myanaung ...	7	5	5	17	4	6	4	14
	Municipal school, Kyangin ...	5	...	1	6	4	...	4	8
Moulmein	Government High school ...	29	14	22	65	36	19	11	66
	Government Normal school ...	13	...	...	13	...	8	...	8
Amherst ...	Municipal school, Thatôn ...	3	...	1	4	8	...	...	8
Shwegyin ...	Municipal school, Shwegyin ...	8	...	5	13	17	10	3	30
Tavoy ...	Municipal school, Tavoy ...	6	3	2	11	12	6	6	24
Mergui ...	Municipal school, Mergui ...	8	6	4	18	5	7	1	13
	Total ...	263	152	140	555	309	231	110	650

Registered Aided Schools, Anglo-Vernacular.

District.	Name of school.	1891-92.				1892-93.			
		V.	VI.	VII.	Total.	V.	VI.	VII.	Total.
Akyab	St. Anne's Convent ...	1	...	...	1	1	2	1	4
	Akyab Girls' school ...	1	2	...	3	Aboilshed.			
	St. John's school ...	...	...	7	7	5	1	3	9
Rangoon ...	St. John's College, S. P. G.	52	24	23	99	73	57	26	156
	St. Paul's High school ...	27	20	13	60	28	25	18	71
	St. John's Convent High school.	8	7	14	29	17	10	10	37
	Episcopal Methodist Girls' High school.	3	5	3	11	6	4	4	14
	St. Anthony's school ...	17	12	7	36	7	...	...	7
	Diocesan Girls' High school	1	2	2	5	15	2	5	22
	Baptist College (Alôn) ...	10	2	6	18	12	18	7	37
	A. B. M. Boys' school (12, Dalhousie street).	2	...	...	2	5	...	...	5
	Diocesan Boys' High school	5	2	4	11	13	5	2	20
	Lutheran Mission school ...	5	1	...	6	7	1	...	8
	A. B. M. Sgaw Karen school	8	4	5	17	9	7	...	16
	Cantonment school ...	9	4	...	13	6	9	...	15
	St. Barnabas' school, S. P. G.	1	1	3	5	10	5	1	16
	St. Gabriel's S. P. G. ...	5	...	...	5	9	5	...	14
	A. B. M. Boys' school (8, Dalhousie street).	6	1	...	7	3	2	1	6
	St. Phillip's school (No. 22, Brooking street).	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
	Old Convent school ...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	7
	Maduray Pillay's school, registered lately.	Not examined yet.							
Hanthawaddy ...	Burma Boarding school, Insein.	...	...	...	...	3	...	4	7
Thayetmyo ...	St. Andrew's school ...	8	3	6	17	15	8	3	26
	S. P. G. Town school, Allanmyo.	2	...	...	2	Abolished.			
Tharrawaddy ...	R. C. M. school, Thônzè ...	5	...	...	5	Reduced to 4th standard.			
	R. C. M. school, Gyobingauk (registered in 1892-93).	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3
Prome ...	A. B. M. school ...	3	1	...	4	Abolished.			
Thôngwa ...	A. B. M. Pwo Karen school, Ma-ubin.	5	2	1	8	6	4	...	10
Henzada ...	A. B. M. Burmese school ...	3	3	1	7	3	1	3	7
	A. B. M. Karen school ...	6	6	2	14	12	6	3	21
Bassein ...	St. Peter's Institution ...	2	1	...	3	Reduced to 4th standard.			
	A. B. M. Pwo Karen school	6	5	1	12	4	2	2	8
	A. B. M. Sgaw Karen school	10	15	2	27	15	14	10	39
Moulmein	St. Joseph's Convent school	8	11	...	19	8	10	7	25
	St. Patrick's school ...	24	18	13	55	26	27	11	64
	A. B. M. Boys' school ...	8	3	2	13	10	8	2	20
	Cantonment school ...	1	3	1	5	4	1	2	7
	St. Augustine's S. P. G. school.	7	8	9	24	6	9	5	20
	Eurasian Home school ...	4	...	7	11	6	3	1	10
	St. Mathew's school ...	2	4	2	8	...	2	2	4
	A. B. M. Karen school ...	7	...	1	8	8	7	...	15
Toungoo	St. Luke's S. P. G. school...	7	5	4	16	13	6	6	25
	R. C. M. Boys' school ...	4	9	4	17	...	...	3	3
	St. Joseph's Convent ...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
	A. B. M. Paku Karen school	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4
Tavoy ...	A. B. M. Karen school ...	3	...	...	3	3	...	2	5
	Total ...	288	184	143	615	383	261	144	788

MIDDLE SCHOOL RESULTS.

53. The 7th Standard examination passes are less than in 1891-92, the falling off being in the Anglo-Vernacular schools, which have only secured 254 passes against 283 last year. This is due, however, to the fact that a supplementary pass list was issued in 1891-92, passing a large number of doubtful cases. This was not done this year. In 1891-92 the number first declared to have passed, *i.e.*, to have passed without grace marks was 175. This year it was 256, so that there has been a decided advance.

Standards V and VI are receiving careful attention. The Middle Departments everywhere are in a much more satisfactory state.

In addition to the Indigenous vernacular schools named in the list, there are several others that in a year or two will probably succeed in reaching Standard VII, without injury to their primary work.

54. The following table shows the attendance and expenditure in Government and Aided Boys' schools of secondary instruction :—

Class of school.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during year.	Average daily attendance.	From Government funds.	From all other sources.	Total.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
High English—							
Maintained by the Department ...	2	1,032	1,007	801	21,359	34,754	56,113
Maintained by Municipal Boards ...	3	734	692	550	25,001	17,113	42,114
Aided under the Grant-in-aid Rules of 1890.	6	2,030	1,926	1,627	19,415	63,487	82,902
Total ...	11	3,796	3,625	2,978	65,775	1,15,354	1,81,129
Middle English—							
Maintained by the Department ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maintained by Municipal Boards ...	13	1,131	1,119	950	38,762	17,907	56,669
Aided under the Grant-in-aid Rules of 1890.	26	2,802	2,985	2,388	14,158	85,093	99,251
Total ...	39	3,933	4,104	3,338	52,920	1,03,000	1,55,920
Middle Vernacular—							
Maintained by the Department ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maintained by Municipal Boards ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided under the Grant-in-aid Rules of 1890.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided under the Rules for Indigenous Schools.	10	1,060	1,060	1,060	7,581	...	7,581
Total ...	10	1,060	1,060	1,060	7,581	...	7,581
GRAND TOTAL ...	60	8,789	8,789	7,376	1,26,276	18,354	3,44,630

The expenditure shows a net increase of Rs. 8,449 on that of last year. The large decrease of Rs. 18,262 under "Government funds" has been explained in Section I. Under "All other sources" the expenditure has increased by Rs. 26,711, of which fees alone account for Rs. 9,989.

SECTION V.

PRIMARY INSTRUCTION.

55. The following statement gives the statistics of Primary schools including pupils in the Primary Departments of Middle and High schools for the last two years:—

Class of institution.	Number of Primary schools under inspection		Attendance		Number of pupils passed			
					Upper Primary, Standards III and IV.		Lower Primary, Standards I and II.	
	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92	1892-93.
Public schools under public management.	25	21	2,003	1,973	681	738	778	755
Public schools under private management.	57	56	5,197	4,858	1,113	1,260	1,476	1,811
Indigenous (aided.) Burmese ..	2,215	1,993	65,477	62,034	1,316	1,517	8,736	10,439
Indigenous (aided.) Karen ..	457	474	14,055	14,584	618	751	2,251	3,062
Indigenous (aided.) Mahomedan ..	7	8	370	446	3	9	36	56
Total ...	2,761	2,552	87,102	83,895	3,731	4,275	13,277	16,123

The loss of four Anglo-Vernacular public schools under public management is accounted for thus:—

Ramree and Lemyethna schools closed.
Paletwa school transferred to the Vernacular list.
Practising class of Normal school, Moulmein, amalgamated with the Government High school.

Anglo-Vernacular schools under private management have decreased by one owing to—

St. Mark's school, Akyab,
The Burma Boarding school, Insein,
Maduray Pillay's school, Rangoon,
The R. C. school, Gyobingauk,
The A. B. M. school, Wakema,

having been brought on the register, while the following schools were closed:—

The Girls' school, Akyab,
The Young Arakan school, Akyab,
The A. B. M. school, Prome,

and the following transferred to the Vernacular list—

A. B. M. Girls' school, Kemmendine.
A. B. M. Morton Lane Girls' school, Moulmein.
Old Convent Vernacular, Rangoon.

Indigenous Vernacular schools have decreased by 204 and the attendance by 2,838, owing chiefly to the removal from this list of a large number of inefficient schools. The most noticeable decrease is in the Irrawaddy Division, comprising the districts of Thôngwa, Henzada, Bassein, and Thayetmyo, which shows a decrease of 292 schools and 5,079 pupils. In the Thayetmyo district it was found necessary to remove 302 schools with an attendance of 5,303 pupils on account of inefficiency. These belonged to the townships that were taken from Upper Burma and added to the Thayetmyo district. Instead therefore of there being any decline in primary education, the difference of 2,465 pupils between the general indicated decrease for the whole of Lower Burma and that for the Thahaymoo district really represents the extent to which primary education has advanced during the year under report. Karen schools have increased in number and are better attended than before. Mahomedan schools show little change.

A.—NON-INDIGENOUS SCHOOLS.

56. The following paragraphs give details regarding the schools referred to.

Arakan Division.

Registered schools show a decrease of 1, St. Mark's school having been placed on the list, while the Akyab Girls' school and the Young Arakan school have been closed.

The number of full passes gained was as below :—

Class of institution.	Full passes.									
	1891-92.					1892-93.				
	Lower Primary.		Upper Primary.		Total.	Lower Primary.		Upper Primary.		Total.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.		I.	II.	III.	IV.	
In Government and Municipal schools	68	84	57	35	244	38	63	87	41	229
In registered Aided schools ...	15	10	1	2	28	20	15	14	7	56
Total ...	83	94	58	37	272	58	78	101	48	285

The following are the details for the foregoing schools :—

Government and Municipal.

Division.	District.	Name of school.	Full passes.									
			1891-92.					1892-93.				
			Lower Primary.		Upper Primary.		Total.	Lower Primary.		Upper Primary.		Total.
			I.	II.	III.	IV.		I.	II.	III.	IV.	
Arakan	Akyab	Government High school.	18	35	33	21	107	17	27	49	28	121
		Government Practising.	10	10	4	...	24	5	4	3	...	12
	Hill Tracts.	Government Primary school, Paletwa.	4	1	2	...	7	Transferred to Indigenous schools.				
	Kyaukpyu	Municipal school ...	21	20	9	4	54	6	20	21	7	54
		Municipal school, Ramree	5	3	2	...	10	Closed.				
	Sandoway.	Municipal school ...	10	15	7	10	42	10	12	14	6	42
		Total ...	68	84	57	35	244	38	63	87	41	229

The Akyab High school and the Kyaukpyu Municipal school continue to do well.

The Government Practising school is full, in both the Mahomedan and Burmese Departments, but the passes were not so numerous as last year. This is the first year of examination under the new rules, and Vernacular training schools have suffered from not having the text-books in the Vernacular.

The Primary school at Paletwa has been transferred to the Indigenous school list.

The Sandoway and Kyaukpyu Municipal schools continue to do well.

The Ramree school has been closed for want of support. The state of education in this town reflects little credit on the people.

The following are the figures for the Aided schools :—

Division.	District.	Name of school.	Full passes. 1891-92. Lower Primary. I.	II.	Upper Primary. III.	IV.	Total.	1892-93. Lower Primary. I.	II.	Upper Primary. III.	IV.	Total.
Arakan.	Akyab	Girls' school ...	1	3	1	1	6	Abolished.				
		St. Anne's Convent ...	14	7	...	1	22	6	7	6	2	21
		St. John's school ...	...	...	...	...	...	8	5	5	4	22
		St. Mark's school ...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3	3	1	13
		Young Arakan school ...	Not examined.					Closed in December 1892.				
		Total ...	15	10	1	2	28	20	15	14	7	56

The Akyab Girls' school was finally closed in August 1892 and its pupils compelled to seek admission in other schools.

St. John's school, although registered late in 1891-92, was not examined till February 1893. The school has some promise of success.

St. Mark's school was registered at the commencement of the year, and is a Church of England school, under the management of Revd. J. H. Nodder, the Chaplain. Its condition is unsatisfactory owing, first, to the want of a proper building and, second, to the frequent changes of teachers.

Pegu Division.

The American Baptist Mission school, Prome, has been closed; but new schools have been opened by Maduray Pillay in Rangoon and by the Roman Catholic Mission at Gyobingauk. The Burma Boarding school at Insein was registered during the year.

The number of full passes was as follows :—

Class of institution.	1891-92. Lower Primary. I.	II.	Upper Primary. III.	IV.	Total.	1892-93. Lower Primary. I.	II.	Upper Primary. III.	IV.	Total.
In Government and Municipal schools ...	129	166	134	159	588	99	171	146	161	577
In registered Aided schools ...	378	332	329	277	1,316	505	422	334	313	1,574
Total ...	507	499	463	436	1,904	604	593	480	474	2,151

Government and Municipal schools have gained full passes as below:—

Division.	District.	Name of school.	Full passes. 1891-92. Lower Primary. I.	II.	Upper Primary. III.	IV.	Total.	1892-93. Lower Primary. I.	II.	Upper Primary. III	IV.	Total.
Pegu.	Rangoon	Municipal Boys' school ..	57	91	79	91	318	54	90	98	117	359
	Rangoon	Municipal Girls' school...	26	10	4	4	44	11	31	9	4	55
	Pegu ...	Municipal school ...	8	6	1	2	17	22	24	10	5	61
	Prome	Municipal school ...	14	38	29	51	132	2	11	16	23	52
	Prome	Municipal school, Paungdè.	22	17	17	7	63	7	9	11	7	34
	Prome	Municipal school, Shwedaung.	2	4	4	4	14	3	6	2	5	16
		Total ...	129	166	134	159	588	99	171	146	101	577

The Primary Department of the Rangoon Collegiate school and the Municipal Girls' school show progress.

Pegu Municipal school has improved under its present Headmaster. There is, however, still much room for improvement all round in this school.

The Municipal school, Paungdè, has fallen off largely, owing to the reduction in the teaching staff.

The following are the details of the passes in the Registered schools:—

Division.		District.	Name of school.	Full passes. 1891-92. Lower Primary. I.	II.	Upper Primary. III.	IV.	Total.	1892-93. Lower Primary. I.	II.	Upper Primary. III.	IV.	Total
Pegu.	1	Rangoon	St. Paul's High school	36	40	30	23	137	78	50	58	69	255
	2	Rangoon	St. John's College, S. P. G. ..	21	40	45	76	182	27	30	48	58	169
	3	Rangoon	Diocesan Boys' school	...	18	20	5	43	9	18	21	20	68
	4	Rangoon	Diocesan Girls' school	18	7	10	13	48	8	11	20	12	51
	5	Rangoon	St. John's Convent	10	15	15	18	58	18	27	20	24	89
	6	Rangoon	Old Convent Anglo-Vernacular school ...	14	9	7	8	38	20	8	6	6	40
	7	Rangoon	Native Orphanage Convent... ...	13	10	11	10	44	Transferred to Indigenous schools.				
	8	Rangoon	St. Anthony's Tamil school ...	36	27	49	29	141	9	11	10	13	43
	9	Rangoon	St Gabriel's S. P. G.	8	1	9	12	30	21	15	4	8	48
	10	Rangoon	Lutheran Mission	11	10	6	9	36	11	10	7	8	36
	11	Rangoon	A. B. M. Anglo-Tamil, 36th street ...	...	4	2	...	6	5	5	3	..	13
	12	Rangoon	Cantonment (Tamil) school ...	25	16	3	4	48	13	5	10	...	33
	13	Rangoon	St. Mary's S. P. G. school	45	5	6	...	56	34	19	5	3	61
	14	Rangoon	Episcopal Methodist Anglo-Vernacular Girls' school.	7	5	2	5	19	27	18	14	5	64
	15	Rangoon	Episcopal Methodist Mission Vernacular school.	29	2	2	...	33	8	9	...	...	17
	16	Rangoon	A. B M. Boys' school, 12, Dalhousie street.	6	18	9	2	35	23	6	18	13	52
	17	Rangoon	St. Michael's S. P. G. Boys' school ..	13	4	5	2	24	41	24	5	5	75
	18	Rangoon	A. B M. Burmese Girls' school, Kemmendine	7	8	7	5	27	Transferred to Indigenous schools.				
	19	Rangoon	St Barnabas' S. P. G. Boys' school ..	10	17	7	16	50	22	11	10	7	50
	20	Rangoon	Bishop's Home for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	1	...	8
	21	Rangoon	A B. M. Sgaw Karen school ...	9	26	42	14	91	43	52	43	41	178
	22	Rangoon	A. B. M. Boys' school (8, Dalhousie street.)	1	4	7	11	23	3	4	...	6	13
	23	Rangoon	A. B. M. Anglo-Vernacular school, Lammadaw.	18	15	5	7	45	33	43	12	6	94
	24	Rangoon	St. Philip's school, Botataung ...	7	4	5	3	19	8	3	1	3	15
	25	Rangoon	Madurai Pillay, Soolay Pagoda road ...	Not examined.									
	26	Hanthawaddy	Anglo-Vernacular Railway Tamil school, Insein.	New school.					12	5	...	...	17
	27	Hanthawaddy	Burma Boarding school, Insein	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	5	13
	28	Hanthawaddy	R. C. M. school, Gyobingauk ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	7	3	5	18
	29	Tharrawaddy	A. B M. school, Zigôn ...	9	2	5	3	19	8	5	3	..	16
	30	Tharrawaddy	R. C. M. school, Thôuzè ...	9	5	4	2	20	14	6	2	2	20
	31	Tharrawaddy	A. B. M. Anglo-Vernacular school, Gyobingauk.	9	6	1	1	17	4	9	5	3	21
	32	Prome ...	A. B. M. school	7	14	6	...	27	Abolished.				
			Total ...	378	332	329	377	1,310	505	422	334	313	1,574

Many of the schools show marked improvement, especially St. Paul's High school; while St. John's College and St. Anthony's Tamil school show a falling off; in the latter owing to difficulties with the teaching staff, resulting in the establishment of a rival school, which temporarily at any rate drew away many pupils by sadly unfair means. Its recovery will be a matter of time.

The Cantonment Tamil school has been badly managed and has suffered accordingly. It has now passed under the management of Maduray Pillay, the proprietor of the new school referred to above. The result of the change remains to be seen.

The Episcopal Methodist Anglo-Vernacular Girls' High school shows improvement.

St. Michael's S. P. G., Kemmendine, has, under better management, made progress, but is sadly in need of better accommodation.

St. Barnabas' S. P. G., Pazundaung, shows no improvement, and towards the end of the year was in a critical condition owing to bad management. Until provided with a better building and an efficient staff, its progress must be doubtful.

The A. B. M. Sgaw Karen school has made good progress, and should now do well. It is a matter for regret that its new building is still incomplete.

The A. B. M. Boys' school for European children, 8, Dalhousie street, has again fallen off. I fear no improvement can be looked for under present conditions. It is much to be regretted that so good a school as this undoubtedly at one time was, should have fallen so low.

The new school of Maduray Pillay, established under very shady circumstances indeed, has now been registered after a very careful scrutiny, and a remodelling in conformity with the rules, and under a guarantee from the present proprietor. It is at present well attended, but has not as yet been examined. Its progress will be carefully watched.

Of the schools outside Rangoon, the Burma Boarding school, Insein, for European children, is doing fairly well.

The others appear to meet local wants and may improve.

The A. B. M. school, Prome, has severed its connection with the Department, but is still being carried on after a fashion.

Irrawaddy Division.

By the closing of the Lemyethna school, Municipal schools have been reduced by 1 to 6.

Registered Aided schools remain as before. A new school has been opened by the Baptist Mission at Wakema, but the S. P. G. school at Allanmyo has been closed.

Full passes were gained as below.

Class of institution.	Full passes.									
	1891-92.					1892-93.				
	Lower Primary.		Upper Primary.		Total.	Lower Primary.		Upper Primary.		Total.
	I.	II	III.	IV.		I.	II.	III	IV.	
In Government and Municipal schools	85	93	72	56	306	116	98	78	64	356
In registered Aided schools ...	124	135	106	81	446	188	191	138	122	639
Total ...	209	228	178	137	752	304	289	216	186	995

The following are the figures for each Municipal school :—

Division.		District.	Name of school.	Full passes, 1891-92. Lower Primary. I.	II.	Upper Primary. III.	IV.	Total.	Full passes, 1892-93. Lower Primary. I.	II	Upper Primary. III.	IV.	Total.
Irrawaddy.	1	Thôngwa	Municipal school, Yandoon ...	19	18	9	5	45	20	20	18	16	74
	2		Municipal school, Pantanaw ...	8	11	2	2	23	8	6	7	2	23
	3	Bassein	Municipal school, Bassein ...	19	36	43	15	113	24	28	31	33	116
	4	Henzada	Municipal school, Henzada ...	27	21	5	13	66	48	28	16	11	103
	5		Municipal school, Myanaung ...	9	6	7	16	38	9	14	4	6	33
	6		Municipal school, Kyangin ...	7	4	4	7	22	1	2	2	1	6
	7		Municipal school, Lemyethna ...	...	4	2	..	6	Abolished				
			Total ...	85	93	72	58	308	110	98	78	64	350

The Yandoon school again changed hands during the year. Its present Headmaster, Mr. Culloden, is doing his utmost for its improvement.

At Pantanaw there is no improvement to report. The place itself is really not in need of an Anglo-Vernacular school, Yandoon being within easy reach.

Henzada has now a new building and steady progress should be maintained.

Myanaung school shows progress in some standards, but has suffered from changes in the teaching staff. In future, owing to want of funds, it will provide primary instruction only.

Kyangin school has been badly managed, and the Primary department sacrificed in favour of the few boys receiving secondary instruction. As the people of the place altogether disapprove of the fee system, it is doubtful whether it should be kept open any longer. If it is maintained, it should be a Primary school.

The following are the details of the passes for the Aided schools :—

Division.		District.	Name of school.	Full passes, 1891-92. Lower Primary. I.	II.	Upper Primary. III.	IV.	Total.	Full passes, 1892-93. Lower Primary. I.	II.	Upper Primary. III.	IV.	Total.
Irrawaddy.	1	Bassein	A. B. M. Sgaw Karen school ...	37	50	47	17	151	43	63	50	51	207
	2		A. B. M. Pwo Karen school ...	18	12	6	3	35	10	19	10	6	45
	3		St. Peter's Institution ...	11	14	5	3	33	10	16	9	7	42
	4	Thayetmyo	St Andrew's S. P. G. school, Thayetmyo	14	18	19	24	75	38	23	28	19	108
	5		S. P. G. Town school, Allanmyo ...	3	4	5	10	22			Closed.		
	6	Thôngwa	A. B. M. Pwo Karen school, Ma-ubin ...	14	13	12	6	45	19	13	13	11	56
	7		Anglo Vernacular Town school, Ma-ubin	New school.					34	13	5	6	58
	8		Anglo-Vernacular school, Wakema ...						14	9	...	...	23
	9	Henzada	A. B. M Karen school ...	17	17	11	15	60	4	20	19	14	57
	10		A. B. M. Burmese school ...	13	7	1	4	25	10	18	7	8	43
			Total ...	134	135	106	81	446	188	191	138	122	639

The A B. M. Sgaw Karen school, Bassein, the Pwo Karen schools at Bassein and Ma-ubin, St. Andrew's school, Thayetmyo, and a few others show progress. The others have not done so well and the new schools at Ma-ubin and Wakema have been too recently started to show results.

St. Peter's R. C. school, Bassein, has improved under better management, and shows some promise.

The A. B. M. Karen school at Henzada has done fairly well. It is very carefully managed.

The A. B. M. Burmese school, Henzada, is also prospering and bids fair to increase in size and efficiency.

Tenasserim Division.

Government and Municipal schools have fallen from 7 to 5, the Practising class of the Normal school having been absorbed by the combined High and Normal schools; and the school at Kawkareik has been closed.

Registered Aided schools are as before 16. The A. B. M. English school, Toungoo, has been closed, but an Anglo-Vernacular school under native management in the Dinwunquin quarter, Moulmein, has been placed on the list.

The number of full passes gained was as follows:—

Class of institution.	Full passes.									
	1891-92.					1892-93.				
	Lower Primary.		Upper Primary.		Total.	Lower Primary.		Upper Primary.		Total.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.		I.	II.	III.	IV.	
In Government and Municipal schools.	58	95	95	73	321	81	89	85	76	331
In registered Grant-in-aid ...	280	201	186	131	798	247	223	158	174	802
Total ...	338	296	281	204	1,119	328	312	243	250	1,133

For Government and Municipal schools the figures are as follows:—

Division.		District.	Name of school.	Full passes.									
				1891-92.					1892-93.				
				Lower Primary.		Upper Primary.		Total.	Lower Primary.		Upper Primary.		Total.
				I.	II.	III.	IV.		I.	II.	III.	IV.	
Tenasserim.	1	Moulmein ...	Government High school	11	30	40	24	105	10	25	35	36	106
	2		Practising school ...	...	...	2	...	2	Amalgamated with High school.				
	3	Amherst ...	Municipal school, Thatôn ...	14	16	9	7	46	19	18	9	7	53
	4		Municipal school, Kawkareik ...	...	2	4	6	12	Abolished				
	5	Shwegyin ...	Municipal school ...	18	19	12	11	60	17	16	17	13	63
	6	Tavoy ...	Municipal school ...	1	13	18	16	48	16	11	10	11	48
	7	Mergui ...	Municipal school ...	14	15	10	9	48	19	19	14	9	61
			Total ...	58	95	95	73	321	81	89	85	76	331

The Primary Department of the High and Normal schools has improved, though the passes are not more numerous than in 1891-92.

The little school at Kawkareik has been closed, the Town Committee being unable to bear the cost of keeping it up.

The following are the results of the year's work in the Aided schools:—

Division.		District.	Name of school.	Full passes.									
				1891-92.					1892-93.				
				Lower Primary.		Upper Primary.		Total.	Lower Primary.		Upper Primary.		Total.
				I.	II.	III.	IV.		I.	II.	III.	IV.	
Tenasserim.	1	Moulmein ...	St. Augustine's S. P. G. school ...	17	7	16	3	43	15	19	11	25	70
	2		St. Joseph's Convent school ...	14	6	14	10	44	9	21	11	11	52
	3		St. Patrick's R. C. M. school ...	54	40	70	31	195	64	61	43	68	237
	4		St. Mathew's Church of England ...	1	4	...	3	8	3	1	3	1	8
	5		A. B. M. Morton Lane school ...	13	9	4	9	35	Transferred to the list of Indigenous schools.				
	6		A. B. M. Eurasian Home school ...	3	10	5	6	24	5	4	10	5	24
	7		A. B. M. Tamil school	4	2	4	3	13	13	3	3	2	21
	8		A. B. M. Karen school	18	27	14	11	70	5	11	9	12	37
	9		Cantonment school	6	7	6	4	23	5	6	6	6	23
	10		A. B. M. Boys' school	14	13	12	11	49	19	19	17	10	65
	11		Anglo-Vernacular Town school, Dinwunquin.	New school; not examined yet.									
	12	Toungoo ...	St. Luke's S. P. G. school	54	27	18	20	119	47	27	13	14	101
	13		R. C. M. Boys' school	10	25	6	4	45	12	15	14	9	50
	14		St. Joseph's convent	12	3	1	...	16	2	1	1	...	4
	15		Paku Karen school	25	21	7	6	49	25	16	10	8	59
	16	Tavoy	A. B. M. Karen school	23	11	9	10	65	23	18	7	3	51
			Total ...	280	201	186	131	798	247	223	158	174	802

Some of the schools show considerable improvement, while in others there has been more or less falling off. The results for this year, however, show in the aggregate an advance on last year's figures.

St. Mathew's Church of England school shows little vitality; whether it can be maintained is a matter of some doubt.

Morton Lane Girls' school has been transferred to the list of Indigenous schools.

The A. B. M. Tamil school is beginning to show some signs of improvement.

The A. B. M. Karen school has greatly fallen off in efficiency.

The Cantonment school under Miss Gordon well maintains its position.

The Anglo-Vernacular school, Dinwunquin, has not yet been examined. It is an indigenous school of long standing, in which English has been taught. It meets a want felt in the outlying quarter where it is situated, and properly regulated may do useful work. It is now registered as an Anglo-Vernacular school.

In Toungoo, the R. C. M. Boys' school has not greatly changed, and its position as a 7th standard school is somewhat precarious.

St. Joseph's Convent school has fallen off very much and does not appear likely to improve.

In Tavoy, the A. B. M. school for Karens has not done as well as it ought. Passes have fallen off.

Statistical Summary of Indigenous Burmese Schools for the year ending the 31st March 1893.

Division.	District.	Class of Institution.	SCHOOLS UNDER INSPECTION. Number of institutions. At the beginning of the year.	Brought on the inspection list during the year.	Withdrawn from the inspection list.	At the close of the year.	Attendance. Boys.	Girls.	Total.	AIDED INSTITUTIONS. Number of schools.	Attendance. Boys.	Girls.	Number of pupils who have passed. Middle school examination (Standards V, VI, & VII). Boys.	Girls.	Upper Primary examination (Standards III & IV.). Boys.	Girls.	Lower Primary examination (Standards I & II.). Boys.	Girls.	Direct expenditure from public funds. Provincial funds.	Local cess funds.	Municipal funds.	Total.	Detail of amount in column 23. Result-grants.	Salary-grants.	Miscellaneous.	UNAIDED INSTITUTIONS. Number of schools.	Attendance. Boys.	Girls.	Percentage of aided schools to total aided and unaided schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
																			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				
Arakan.	Akyab	Monastic	45	10	11	44	1,178	15	1,193	28	842	15	...	...	12	...	203	6	...	2,698	980	3,678	581	3,097	...	16	336	...	63·64
		Lay	23	2	4	21	770	216	986	19	744	216	2	...	50	...	264	58	...	2,822	2,798	5,620	1,752	3,868	...	2	26	...	90·48
		Total	68	12	15	65	1,948	231	2,179	47	1,586	231	2	...	62	...	467	64	...	5,520	3,778	9,298	2,333	6,965	...	18	362	...	79·31
	Northern Arakan.	Monastic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lay	...	1	...	1	6	...	6	1	6	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	1	...	1	6	...	6	1	6	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·00
	Kyaukpyu	Monastic	10	1	2	9	212	...	212	3	91	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	425	...	425	45	380	...	6	121	...	35·33
		Lay	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	161	...	161	144	17	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	13	1	5	9	212	...	212	3	91	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	586	...	586	189	397	...	6	121	...	35·33
	Sandoway	Monastic	11	9	10	10	193	...	193	5	84	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50·00
		Lay	9	...	1	8	264	81	345	8	264	81	4	...	29	3	108	23	468	527	515	1,510	820	690	...	5	109	...	100·00
		Total	20	9	11	18	457	81	538	13	348	81	4	...	29	3	115	23	468	527	515	1,510	820	690	...	5	109	...	73·22
Pegu.	Rangoon Town.	Monastic	13	1	1	13	376	...	376	5	216	...	4	...	12	...	51	...	...	...	...	812	372	440	...	8	160	...	38·46
		Lay	53	7	4	56	2,508	1,517	4,025	54	2,450	1,486	3	4	155	59	815	460	...	...	10,923	10,923	5,135	4,688	100	2	58	31	96·43
		Total	66	8	5	69	2,884	1,517	4,401	59	2,666	1,486	7	4	167	59	866	460	...	...	11,735	11,735	6,307	5,128	100	10	218	31	85·51
	Hanthawaddy	Monastic	144	13	21	141	3,439	45	3,484	16	503	45	...	...	10	...	147	8	...	897	...	897	497	400	...	125	2,936	...	71·35
		Lay	27	6	9	24	753	434	1,187	18	669	360	...	...	47	3	236	108	...	4,843	...	4,843	1,484	3,359	...	6	84	74	75·00
		Total	171	24	30	165	4,192	479	4,671	34	1,172	405	...	...	57	3	383	116	...	5,740	...	5,740	1,981	3,759	...	131	3,020	74	20·81
	Pegu	Monastic	96	113	19	190	4,740	11	4,751	41	1,321	11	...	...	...	...	354	4	...	1,188	...	1,188	966	222	...	149	3,510	...	21·58
		Lay	74	39	13	100	1,983	1,450	3,433	63	1,500	1,039	3	...	71	12	521	327	...	7,957	1,016	8,973	4,660	4,313	...	37	483	411	63·00
		Total	170	152	32	290	6,723	1,461	8,184	104	2,721	1,050	3	...	71	12	875	331	...	9,145	1,016	10,161	5,626	4,535	...	186	4,003	411	35·86
	Tharrawaddy	Monastic	93	16	56	55	1,489	...	1,489	28	874	...	...	...	4	...	267	...	...	1,145	335	1,480	880	600	...	27	615	...	50·91
		Lay	66	28	21	73	1,898	697	2,595	44	1,426	447	26	1	70	...	458	130	...	6,052	1,332	7,384	3,556	3,775	53	29	472	250	60 43
		Total	161	44	77	128	3,387	697	4,084	72	2,300	447	26	1	74	...	725	130	...	7,197	1,667	8,864	4,436	4,375	53	56	1,087	250	56·15
	Prome	Monastic	214	44	32	226	6,252	...	6,252	13	425	...	...	...	...	...	43	...	...	122	136	258	258	...	...	213	5,827	...	5·75
		Lay	40	1	6	35	1,215	439	1,654	26	1,078	372	10	...	135	5	401	125	440	1,860	7,056	9,456	3,514	5,942	...	9	137	67	74 39
		Total	254	45	38	261	7,467	439	7,906	39	1,503	372	10	...	135	5	444	125	440	2,082	7,182	9,714	3,762	5,942	...	222	5,964	67	14 84
Irrawaddy	Bassein	Monastic	142	18	17	143	3,070	...	3,070	13	517	...	10	...	39	...	196	...	...	2,147	942	3,089	689	2,400	...	120	2,553	...	9·09
		Lay	41	8	12	37	957	407	1,364	28	813	305	...	...	83	8	270	86	...	2,131	3,412	5,549	2,429	3,120	...	9	144	102	75·68
		Total	183	26	29	180	4,027	407	4,434	41	1,330	305	10		122	8	466	86	...	4,278	4,360	8,638	3,118	5,520	...	130	2,697	102	22·78
	Thôngwa	Monastic	247	58	61	244	4,801	13	4,814	23	657	...	...	...	...	...	154	...	...	386	52	438	438	...	...	221	4,144	13	8·43
		Lay	78	17	19	76	1,976	966	2,942	55	1,650	820	...	...	71	12	548	243	...	4,854	3,551	8,405	3,715	4,690	...	27	326	146	77·37
		Total	325	75	80	320	6,777	979	7,756	78	2,307	820	...	...	71	12	702	243	...	5,240	3,603	8,823	4,153	4,690	...	248	4,470	159	24·38

Statistical Summary of Indigenous Burmese Schools for the year ending the 31st March 1893—concluded.

Division.	District.	Class of institution.	SCHOOLS UNDER INSPECTION. Number of institutions: At the beginning of the year.	Brought on the inspection list during the year.	Withdrawn from the inspection list.	At the close of the year.	Attendance: Boys.	Girls.	Total.	AIDED INSTITUTIONS. Number of schools.	Attendance: Boys.	Girls.	Number of pupils who have passed. Middle school examination. (Standards V, VI, & VII.) Boys.	Girls.	Upper Primary examination. (Standards III & IV.) Boys.	Girls.	Lower Primary examination (Standards I & II.) Boys.	Girls.	Direct expenditure from public funds: Provincial funds.	Local cess funds.	Municipal funds.	Total.	Detail of amount in column 23. Result grants.	Salary grants.	Miscellaneous.	UNAIDED INSTITUTIONS. Number of schools.	Attendance: Boys.	Girls.	Percentage of aided scholars to total aided and unaided scholars.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
																			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				
Irrawaddy—concld.	Henzada	Monastic	44	25	1	68	2,218	...	2,218	30	1,211	...	...	...	23	...	346	...	...	1,827	364	3,401	1,107	1,084	...	38	1,007	...	44·12
		Lay	48	8	14	42	1,270	698	1,968	30	1,063	551	...	...	106	9	377	178	...	2,451	5,148	7,599	2,725	4,694	180	12	207	147	71·43
		Total	92	33	15	110	3,488	698	4,186	60	2,274	551	...	...	129	9	723	178	...	4,278	5,512	9,790	3,832	5,778	180	50	1,214	147	54·55
	Thayetmyo	Monastic	385	5	294	96	1,707	...	1,707	13	339	...	...	...	8	...	77	...	...	345	602	947	238	709	...	83	1,368	...	13·54
		Lay	35	3	16	22	574	296	820	16	453	263	6	...	37	9	124	57	...	2,372	1,172	3,544	982	2,562	...	6	71	33	72·73
		Total	420	8	310	118	2,231	296	2,527	29	792	263	6	...	45	9	201	57	...	2,717	1,774	4,491	1,220	3,271	...	89	1,439	33	24·58
	Moulmein town.	Monastic	6	...	...	6	317	...	317	6	317	...	...	...	24	...	102	...	1,117	...	...	1,117	547	570	...	...	...	...	100·00
		Lay	22	7	7	22	870	638	1,508	22	870	638	5	...	37	14	412	186	4,241	...	...	4,241	2,671	1,570	...	...	...	...	100·00
		Total	28	7	7	28	1,187	638	1,825	28	1,187	638	5	...	61	14	514	186	5,358	...	...	5,358	3,218	2,140	...	...	...	...	100·00
	Amherst	Monastic	22	8	3	27	1,091	...	1,091	27	1,091	...	...	...	20	...	285	...	...	3,205	26	3,731	919	2,312	...	...	...	...	100·00
		Lay	20	3	6	17	494	302	796	17	494	302	2	...	11	1	142	75	...	1,865	787	2,652	1,720	932	...	...	...	...	100·00
		Total	42	11	9	44	1,585	302	1,887	44	1,585	302	2	...	31	1	427	75	...	5,070	813	5,883	3,639	3,244	...	...	...	...	100·00
Tenasserim.	Tavoy	Monastic	4	...	...	4	244	...	244	4	244	...	...	...	11	...	55	...	...	584	...	584	270	314	...	...	...	...	100·00
		Lay	14	6	1	19	715	301	1,016	19	715	301	16	3	65	15	231	88	...	1,572	2,587	4,159	2,079	2,080	...	...	...	...	100·00
		Total	18	6	1	23	959	301	1,260	23	959	301	16	3	76	15	286	88	...	2,156	2,587	4,743	2,349	2,394	...	...	...	...	100·00
	Mergui	Monastic	3	1	1	3	186	...	186	3	186	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	360	137	497	137	360	...	...	...	...	100·00
		Lay	6	1	1	6	217	103	320	6	217	103	...	...	20	2	81	46	...	108	1,176	1,284	1,104	180	...	...	...	...	100·00
		Total	9	2	2	9	403	103	506	9	403	103	...	...	20	2	108	46	...	468	1,313	1,781	1,241	540	...	...	...	...	100·00
	Shwegyin	Monastic	36	26	13	49	1,864	...	1,864	19	793	...	...	...	24	...	257	...	...	545	379	924	524	400	...	30	1,071	...	36·78
		Lay	26	19	16	29	963	440	1,403	26	903	399	10	...	131	2	312	124	...	3,117	4,115	7,232	3,662	3,570	...	3	62	41	69·66
		Total	62	45	29	78	2,827	440	3,267	45	1,696	399	10	...	155	2	569	124	...	3,662	4,494	8,156	4,186	3,970	...	33	1,133	41	57·89
	Toungoo	Monastic	104	1	34	71	2,125	14	2,139	17	597	14	7	...	22	...	103	4	...	981	1,001	1,982	702	1,280	...	54	1,528	...	23·04
		Lay	9	2	5	6	299	106	405	6	299	106	9	...	33	2	77	25	...	483	1,008	1,491	641	850	...	...	...	...	109·00
		Total	113	3	39	77	2,424	120	2,544	23	896	120	16	...	55	2	180	29	...	1,464	2,009	3,473	1,343	2,130	...	54	1,528	...	29·87
	Salween	Monastic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	For 1892-93 ...	Monastic	1,621	354	576	1,399	35,502	98	35,600	294	10,208	85	21	...	209	...	2,896	27	1,117	16,835	5,736	23,708	9,140	14,568	...	1,105	25,294	13	21·02
		Lay	594	158	158	594	17,682	9,091	26,773	458	15,514	7,789	96	8	1,152	136	5,382	2,339	5,149	43,275	40,602	95,026	43,793	50,900	333	136	2,068	1,302	77·10
		Total	2,215	512	734	1,993	53,184	9,189	62,373	752	25,722	7,874	117	8	1,361	136	8,078	2,361	6,266	60,110	52,338	1,18,734	52,933	65,468	333	1,241	27,362	1,315	37·73
	For 1891-92 ...		2,304	475	564	2,215	57,923	7,833	65,756	759	25,398	6,807	89	6	1,205	111	6,917	1,819	6,395	55,505	58,375	1,20,335	49,240	80,638	446	1,456	32,525	1,026	34·27
	For 1892-93 ...	Increase	...	37	170	...	...	1,356	...	...	424	1,067	28	2	156	25	1,161	542	...	...	...	...	3,694	...	129	...	...	289	3·46
		Decrease	89	...	...	222	4,739	...	3,383	7	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	...	129	5,395	6,037	11,561	...	15,170	113	215	5,163	...	...

Statistical Summary of Indigenous Karen Schools

Division	District.	Class of institution.	SCHOOLS UNDER INSPECTION — Number of institutions. At the beginning of the year.	Brought on the inspection list during the year.	Withdrawn from the inspection list.	At the close of the year.	Attendance. Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Number of schools.	Attendance Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Pegu.	Hanthawaddy	Monastic	10	...	...	10	193	...	193	...	...	...
		Lay	42	3	...	45	979	401	1,380	27	703	308
		Total	52	3	...	55	1,171	401	1,572	27	703	308
	Pegu	Monastic	3	...	...	3	74	...	74	...	...	...
		Lay	35	1	..	36	768	407	1,175	23	585	328
		Total	38	1	...	39	842	407	1,249	23	585	328
	Tharrawaddy	Monastic	4	...	3	1	29	...	29	...	...	...
		Lay	25	1	...	26	644	240	884	19	531	203
		Total	29	1	3	27	673	240	913	19	531	203
Irrawaddy.	Bassein	Monastic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lay	102	12	3	111	1,986	1,403	3,389	91	1,753	1,255
		Total	102	12	3	111	1,986	1,403	3,389	91	1,753	1,255
	Thôngwa	Monastic	1	2	1	2	40	...	40	...	...	...
		Lay	86	14	6	94	1,697	939	2,636	60	1,214	668
		Total	87	16	7	96	1,737	939	2,676	60	1,214	668
	Henzada	Monastic	1	...	...	1	17	...	17	1	17	...
		Lay	40	6	3	43	778	438	1,216	36	709	394
		Total	41	6	3	44	795	438	1,233	37	726	394
Tenasserim.	Amherst	Monastic	25	2	6	21	811	...	811	20	772	...
		Lay	24	4	5	23	522	301	823	23	522	301
		Total	49	6	11	44	1,333	301	1,634	43	1,294	301
	Tavoy	Monastic	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lay	7	1	5	3	41	29	70	3	41	29
		Total	7	1	5	3	41	29	70	3	41	29
	Mergui	Monastic	1	...	...	1	36	..	36	...	...	...
		Lay	8	1	...	9	119	108	227	8	106	96
		Total	9	1	...	10	155	108	263	8	106	96
	Shwegyin	Monastic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lay	9	7	3	13	281	127	408	13	281	127
		Total	9	7	3	13	281	127	408	13	281	127
	Toungoo	Monastic	...	5	5	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lay	32	2	4	30	893	376	1,269	30	893	376
		Total	32	7	9	30	893	376	1,269	30	893	376
	Salween	Monastic	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lay	1	1	...	2	32	14	46	2	32	14
		Total	2	1	1	2	32	14	46	2	32	14
	For 1892-93	Monastic	46	9	16	39	1,199	...	1,199	31	789	...
		Lay	411	53	29	435	8,740	4,783	13,523	335	7,370	4,099
		Total	457	62	45	474	9,939	4,783	14,722	356	8,159	4,099
	For 1891-92	.....	450	46	39	457	9,553	4,629	14,182	311	7,003	3,740
	For 1892-93	Increase	7	16	6	17	386	154	540	45	1,156	359
		Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	..

Statistical Summary of Mahomedan Schools

Arakan.	Akyab	Monastic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lay	5	2	1	6	201	11	212	4	161	11
		Total	5	2	1	6	201	11	212	4	161	11
Pegu	Rangoon Town	Monastic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lay	2	...	...	2	171	63	234	2	171	63
		Total	2	...	.	2	171	63	234	2	171	63
	For 1892-93	Monastic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lay	7	2	1	8	372	74	446	6	332	74
		Total	7	2	1	8	372	74	446	6	332	74
	For 1891-92	.....	24	2	19	7	328	42	370	7	288	42
	For 1892-93	Increase	...	...	...	1	44	32	76	...	4	32
		Decrease	17	...	18	...	...	...	...	1	...	..

for the year ending the 31st March 1893.

AIDED INSTITUTIONS.													UNAIDED INSTITUTIONS.			
NUMBER OF PUPILS WHO HAVE PASSED						DIRECT EXPENDITURE FROM PUBLIC FUNDS.								ATTENDANCE.		
Middle school examination (Standards V, VI, & VII.)		Upper Primary examination (Standards III & IV.)		Lower Primary examination (Standards I & II).						Detail of amount in column No. 25.						
Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Provincial funds.	Local cess funds.	Municipal funds.	Total.	Result-grants.	Salary-grants.	Miscellaneous.	Number of schools.	Boys.	Girls.	Percentage of aided schools to total aided and unaided schools.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	192	...	...
...	...	74	18	192	74	...	5,877	...	5,877	1,533	4,344	...	18	476	93	60·00
...	...	74	18	192	74	...	5,877	...	5,877	1,533	4,344	...	28	468	93	49·09
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	74	...	...
...	...	51	21	199	96	...	4,458	...	4,458	1,662	2,796	...	13	183	79	63·89
...	...	51	21	199	96	...	4,458	...	4,458	1,662	2,796	...	16	257	79	38·97
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	29	...	...
1	3	56	16	115	43	...	2,973	...	2,973	1,725	1,248	...	7	113	37	73·68
1	3	56	16	115	43	...	2,973	...	2,973	1,725	1,248	...	8	142	37	70·37
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	73	49	410	190	...	9,814	...	9,814	4,462	5,352	...	20	333	148	81·08
2		73	49	410	190	...	9,814	...	9,814	4,462	5,352	...	20	333	148	81·08
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	40	...	...
7	...	83	33	443	164	...	8,143	...	8,143	3,745	4,398	...	34	483	271	65·83
7	...	83	33	443	164	...	8,143	...	8,143	3,745	4,398	...	36	523	27.	62·50
...	...	...	...	4	...	...	14	...	14	14	...	...	...	...	...	100·00
6	...	52	24	345	85	...	4,408	...	4,408	2,108	2,300	...	7	69	44	85·72
6	...	52	24	349	85	...	4,422	...	4,422	2,122	2,300	...	7	69	44	84·00
...	...	4	...	89	...	...	117	49	166	143	24	...	1	39	...	98·24
...	...	62	33	177	101	...	3,591	185	3,776	1,755	3,021	...	...	...	...	100·00
...	...	66	33	266	101	...	3,703	234	3,943	1,897	3,045	...	1	39	...	97·73
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	8	9	...	163	252	415	163	252	...	...	...	...	100·00
...	...	...	...	8	9	...	163	252	415	163	252	...	...	...	...	100·00
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	36	...	...
...	...	3	3	24	29	...	523	...	523	211	312	...	1	13	12	88·89
...	...	3	3	24	29	...	523	...	523	211	312	...	2	49	12	80·00
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	23	7	42	31	...	321	645	966	654	312	...	...	...	...	100·00
5	...	23	7	42	31	...	321	645	966	654	312	...	...	...	...	100·00
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	57	19	219	60	...	1,576	1,621	3,197	1,319	1,878	...	...	...	...	100·00
...	...	57	19	219	60	...	1,576	1,621	3,197	1,319	1,878	...	...	...	...	100·00
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	9	4	...	34	...	34	34	...	...	...	...	...	100·00
...	...	...	...	9	4	...	34	...	34	34	...	...	...	...	...	100·00
...	...	4	...	93	...	...	131	49	180	156	24	...	18	410	...	53·85
21	3	534	313	2,083	886	...	41,881	2,703	44,584	19,371	25,213	...	100	1,370	684	77·01
21	3	538	313	2,176	886	...	42,013	2,753	44,766	19,527	25,237	...	118	1,780	684	75·11
35	8	460	158	1,564	687	...	37,539	1,538	39,077	20,596	18,481	...	140	2,550	889	68·05
...	...	78	55	612	199	...	4,473	1,214	5,687	...	6,756	...	...	...	...	7·06
14	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,069	...	...	28	770	505	...

for the year ending the 31st March 1893.

...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	12	...	...	726	...	726	126	600	...	2	40	...	66·67
...	...	...	...	12	...	...	726	...	726	126	600	...	2	40	...	66·67
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	9	...	30	8	...	...	77	77	77	...	...	...	...	...	100·00
...	...	9	...	39	5	...	...	77	77	77	...	...	...	...	...	100·00
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	9	...	51	5	...	726	77	803	203	600	...	2	40	...	75·00
...	...	9	...	51	5	...	726	77	803	203	600	...	2	40	...	75·00
...	...	3	...	35	1	...	1,211	376	1,587	1,587	...	...	...	...	...	100·00
...	...	6	...	16	4	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	2	40	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	485	299	784	1,384	...	...	...	...	...	25·00

B.—INDIGENOUS SCHOOLS.

57. These institutions have now settled down to steady work under the new rules, and, as was expected would be the case, are making steady progress.

There is a net decrease of 204 schools and 2,767 pupils, but, as explained in paragraph 12, this is due to schools in the Thayetmyo district being removed from the list.

The results of the examinations are satisfactory, showing increases of 340 Upper Primary and 2,534 Full Passes.

To this improvement Burmese, Karen, and Mahomedans alike contribute.

58. The following are the leading statistics for the two years :—

Description.	1891-92.		1892-93.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Burmese	2,215	65,756	1,993	62,373
Karen	457	14,182	474	14,722
Mahomedan	7	370	8	446
Total ...	2,679	80,308	2,475	77,541

59. Full passes were as follows :—

Description.	1891-92.		1892-93.		Total.	
	Upper Primary.	Lower Primary.	Upper Primary.	Lower Primary.	1891-92.	1892-93.
Burmese	1,316	8,736	1,517	10,439	10,052	11,956
Karen	618	2,251	751	3,062	2,869	3,813
Mahomedan	3	36	9	56	39	65
Total ...	1,937	11,023	2,277	13,557	12,960	15,834

60. The various methods of aid to Indigenous Vernacular schools continue practically the same as before, namely :—

(*a*) *Results-grants.*—This system of aid is more and more becoming the mainstay of Vernacular education, and is eminently calculated to promote steady energetic work in schools that are necessarily left much to themselves.

The restoration of the grants to Monastic schools has had some effect in stimulating the monks to greater effort, but does not appear likely to do much more at present than silence the cry that monasteries were being unfairly treated.

(*b*) *The Salary-grant system.*—Generally this is working well.

The number of certificated managers carrying on schools of their own has increased and is likely to continue to do so.

In certain localities, such as Rangoon, Moulmein, or Prome, the time has probably come for the cessation of full salary-grants for Certificated Assistant Teachers, except to schools under Certificated Managers.

Half salary-grants have been made in Shwegyin, and there is no reason why such places as those abovenamed should enjoy exceptional favour.

The salary-grants are not intended to be of a permanent nature, and the time has come for enforcing the rule, Section V, paragraphs 60 and 66 (*e*) of the Code.

The sooner the funds of certain localities hitherto devoted to salary-grants (except temporary to Certificated Managers) are transferred to results-grants the better.

(*c*) *The Teachers' certificate system.*—Has recently been re-arranged, and it is too early to report any results.

(*d*) *The Karen Teachers' certificate system.*—Has been revised.

In future there will be but two grades of Karen Teachers who will draw salary-grants of Rs. 8 and Rs. 12 per mensem, the qualifications for employment being the Vernacular Primary and Secondary grade teachers' certificates as prescribed for teachers generally.

(*e*) *The old Pupil-teachers' certificate system.*—Is at an end. Pupil-teachers have now to qualify by passing the Primary grade teachers' tests. In other respects the system remains as before.

61. For all the certificates referred to above, there have been but few vernacular candidates coming forward, owing to the want of text-books in Burmese.

This want has now to a certain extent been met, and it is expected that at the next examination in March 1894 there will be many candidates.

62. General statistics of Burmese Indigenous schools:—

	1891-92.	1892-93	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	2,215	1,993	..	222
Pupils	65,756	62,373	...	3,383
Full passes { I and II	8,736	10,439	1,703	.
Full passes { III and IV	1,316	1,517	201	
Grants paid	49,249	52,933	3,684	..
Grants earned	60,069	70,294	10,225	...
Certificated Managers	61	56	...	5
Certificated Assistant Teachers	191	165	...	26
Karen Certificated Teachers	...	...	...	...

Schools have decreased in number by 222, many having been transferred to the unrecognized list, owing to their inability to follow the prescribed course. As shown in another paragraph, the loss in Thayetmyo district alone was 302.

Pupils also, as may be expected, show a loss, 5,303 having disappeared in Thayetmyo district.

Increases in schools and pupils in certain districts (notably Pegu) reduce the net loss to the figures shown above.

There is every probability that as the schools have now got into steady work under the new standards, the progress shown above will be more than maintained.

The grant earnings of the schools show a large increase which is indicative of a corresponding improvement.

63. In the following paragraphs full information is given as to the condition of education in the various parts of the country:—

Arakan Division.

	1891-92.	1892 93	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	101	93	...	8
Pupils	3,253	2,935		318
Full passes { I and II	575	696	121	...
Full passes { III and IV ..	59	95	36	...
Grants paid	2,933	3,342	409	...
Grants earned	3,807	4,573	766	...
Certificated Managers	11	6	...	5
Certificated Assistant Teachers	20	26	6	..
Karen Certificated Teachers		...	...	...

There is a decrease of 8 schools for the whole division, made up as follows: Akyab 3, Kyaukpyu 4, Sandoway 2. This decrease is due to the striking off of a number of inefficient schools, only one new school, that at Paletwa, having been added to the list.

Pupils have decreased by 318, owing to the breaking up of many schools in consequence of a severe epidemic of smallpox and cholera which raged throughout the Arakan Division.

The amount of results-grants earned has increased by Rs. 766, the increases being in the Akyab and Sandoway districts.

The number of Certificated Managers has been further reduced by 5, as this system of aid seems unsuited to the requirements of Arakan in consequence of the unwillingness of the people to pay school fees.

AKYAB DISTRICT.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	68	65		3
Pupils	2,285	2,179	...	106
Full passes { I and II	438	531	93	...
Full passes { III and IV	37	62	25	
Grants paid	2,354	2,333	...	21
Grants earned	2,787	3,330	543	...
Certificated Managers	7	4		3
Certificated Assistant Teachers	18	23	5	...
Karen Certificated Teachers	...	...	...	...

The progress of education was much interfered with by an epidemic of smallpox and cholera which raged throughout the district, especially in the larger villages.

Good progress was made in the Naaf township owing no doubt to the support and co-operation of Maung Aung Ban, the Township Officer.

Progress is also shown in Minbya township, the people appearing to be awakening somewhat to the necessity for supporting schools.

The district generally, however, continues in a most backward condition, and demands far more time than the Deputy Inspector has given to it. He will be required in future to spend more time in it and less at headquarters.

The Anglo-Vernacular school for Chins and Chaungthas at Paletwa has been closed owing to want of support, and the school will be carried on in future as a purely Vernacular school, under the Indigenous School Rules.

ARAKAN HILL TRACTS.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	...	1	1	...
Pupils	...	6	6	...
Full passes { I and II	...	5	5	...
Full passes { III and IV	...	1	1	...
Grants paid	...	...	...	..
Grants earned	...	...	...	...
Certificated Managers	..	..	...	...
Certificated Assistant Teachers	...	1	1	...
Karen Certificated Teachers	...	...	...	...

This school having entirely failed to justify its maintenance as a Government school has been transferred to the Vernacular Indigenous list, and the semi-qualified teacher left to his own resources.

He made little or no effort to obtain a teachers' certificate, and deserves no further consideration.

The Certificated Assistant Teacher has been withdrawn from Paletwa,

KYAUKPYU DISTRICT.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	13	9	...	4
Pupils	337	212	...	125
Full passes { I and II	28	22	...	6
Full passes { III and IV	5	...	...	5
Grants paid	421	189	...	232
Grants earned	189	81	...	108
Certificated Managers	2	...	...	2
Certificated Assistant Teachers	...	2	2	...
Karen Certificated Teachers	...	...	...	...

The number of schools and of pupils is further decreased owing to a number of inefficient schools having been removed from the register.

No schools of any worth are to be found at An, Myebôn, Ramree, or Sane, although these are all large township headquarters.

The pôngyis of this district are exceedingly ignorant men; many are pure adventurers from Mandalay who come for a time, and leave without warning on the slightest symptom of malarial fever developing itself.

The results obtained at Cheduba are the one bright spot in the otherwise disheartening report of the Deputy Inspector.

SANDOWAY DISTRICT.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease
Schools	20	18	...	2
Pupils	631	538	...	93
Full passes { I and II	109	138	29	...
Full passes { III and IV	17	32	15	...
Grants paid	158	820	670	...
Grants earned	831	1,162	331	...
Certificated Managers	2	2	...	...
Certificated Assistant Teachers	1	1	...	...
Karen Certificated Teachers	...	...	...	...

The number of schools and of pupils in attendance is slightly diminished owing to the striking off of a number of unqualified schools.

The schools under Certificated Managers at Taungup and Gwachaung are not likely to succeed after the withdrawal of the temporary salary-grant, as the people of this district do not appreciate education, neither will they pay even the smallest school fee.

Maung Ka De's school at Sandoway is still the best lay school in the district. The Manager takes no active part in the management, neither is he qualified to do so; the Certificated Assistant Teacher does the whole work; and the Municipality should look into this. The school should in future be registered as Maung Ma Nu's school, and the salary-grant of Rs. 40 per mensem should be stopped.

Pegu Division.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	822	913	91	...
Pupils	27,824	29,246	1,422	...
Full passes { I and II	3,912	4,455	543	...
Full passes { III and IV	481	583	102	...
Grants paid	20,625	22,312	1,687	...
Grants earned	25,360	29,645	4,285	...
Certificated Managers	26	22	...	4
Certificated Assistant Teachers	72	59	..	13
Karen Certificated Teachers	...	...	...	...

On the whole this division shows very satisfactory increases.

That for schools arises from the large number brought on the list in the Pegu district which more than balances the losses in the Tharrawaddy and Hanthawaddy districts, from a further weeding of the inspection list.

Pupils have increased in number, but not in proportion to the increase in schools, there having been a general falling off in attendance in Hanthawaddy owing to the prevalence of sickness, and a further loss in Tharrawaddy, from the removal of schools to the unrecognized list.

Full passes show a satisfactory general increase, with a corresponding rise in the earning of result-grants.

Tharrawaddy district alone shows fewer full passes.

There is a net loss of four Certificated Managers, the seven schools under Certificated Managers in Pegu having all collapsed.

Certificated Assistant Teachers have been reduced in number except in Hanthawaddy district.

RANGOON TOWN.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	66	69	3	...
Pupils	3,546	4,401	855	...
Full passes { I and II	1,018	1,326	308	...
Full passes { III and IV	104	226	122	...
Grants paid	5,441	6,507	1,066	.
Grants earned	6,722	8,776	2,054	.
Certificated Managers	6	6	...	...
Certificated Assistant Teachers	14	11	...	3
Karen Certificated Teachers		...	...	...

This circle shows improvement, though instruction continues to be practically primary only.

The increased attendance in the schools is satisfactory, and still more so the larger number of passes gained.

Schools under Certificated Managers appear to be gaining a secure footing and it is pleasing to record that the people are inclined to give them special assistance. During the year two teachers in Pazundaung, Maung Ba Oh (certificated) and Maung Po Nya were provided with school-houses by the liberality of U Paung Tha Wè and U Tha Dun, brokers of Rangoon.

In the Lamadaw quarter U Chit Pon interests himself in the cause of education, and particularly in Maung Nyain's school.

Education continues almost entirely in the hands of lay teachers. The monasteries imparting secular instruction do not increase in number or improve in efficiency. In 1891-92 an attempt was made to raise the best of them to the secondary grade, by providing a second Certificated Assistant, in the hope that free instruction would induce pupils to join the monastery and pursue their studies to Standard VII. The experiment did not meet with success, and the second Assistant was withdrawn during the year under report. It is somewhat doubtful whether any Monastic school will long merit a salary-grant at all.

It is pleasing to find that Dalla, hitherto the dark circle of the town, at least shows improvement. The grant earned in the year under report is Rs. 281-4-0 against Rs. 22-8-0 in 1891-92, a school having been opened by a Mistress who was two years in the Kemmendine Normal class. It promises to be successful.

Educational prospects in Rangoon generally are promising; but Certificated Managers require to be more thoroughly backed up in their work. It would probably be well to refuse salary-grants for Certificated Assistant Teachers to any but Certificated Managers.

HANTHAWADDY DISTRICT.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	171	165	...	6
Pupils	5,606	4,671	...	935
Full passes { I and II	457	499	42	...
Full passes { III and IV	52	60	8	...
Grants paid	1,196	1,981	786	...
Grants earned	2,787	2,831	44	...
Certificated Managers	3	2	...	1
Certificated Assistant Teachers	8	11	3	...
Karen Certificated Teachers	...	...	...	...

Work in this district was for two months under the charge of Maung Bwa; for the remaining ten under Maung Shwe Hmon.

The general condition of the district shows little change. Several Monastic schools have been closed, and others brought on the list, the net loss being small. The falling off in pupils, however, is disproportionately large and points to a general decrease in attendance. The Deputy Inspector reports that the decrease chiefly arose from fever and smallpox having been prevalent and from several schools having been transferred to the "private" list.

Passes show progress, except in Standard III. Standard IV has been reached by a few pupils in Tuntè.

There are grounds for hope that further improvement will be made in future.

PEGU DISTRICT.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	170	290	120	...
Pupils	5,529	8,184	2,655	...
Full passes { I and II	965	1,206	241	...
Full passes { III and IV	105	83	...	22
Grants paid	4,284	5,626	1,342	...
Grants earned	6,397	7,288	891	...
Certificated Managers	7	...	...	7
Certificated Assistant Teachers	15	11	...	4
Karen Certificated Teachers	...	...	...	...

The passes by the 1st standard have also increased by 274, but the passes by the higher standards do not compare very favourably with other years.

The townships of Payagalè, Kyauktan, and Kawa are conspicuous for the good work done during the year; but Pagandaung and Paunglin appear to have retrograded. Female education is prospering, but the results show very few passes above the 3rd standard.

The fee system has been introduced, and is gradually becoming more popular among pupils and teachers.

THARRAWADDY DISTRICT.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	161	128	...	33
Pupils	5,075	4,084	...	991
Full passes { I and II	894	855	...	39
Full passes { III and IV	113	74	...	39
Grants paid	5,758	4,436	...	1,322
Grants earned	5,505	5,960	455	...
Certificated Managers	5	7	2	...
Certificated Assistant Teachers	15	9	...	6
Karen Certificated Teachers	...	...	...	...

The number of full passes is satisfactory in all cases except in Standard III, where there is a decrease of 40 due to some schools failing to present pupils

though registered up to Standard IV. In the case of Maung Gyi, Sanywe township, the entire failure of this standard was due to his own neglect.

Nearly all the townships show a decrease in the number of schools owing to many being struck off the list, as they did not fulfil the requirements of the department. Most of them, however, appear as unrecognized schools and whatever good they do is thus not entirely lost. In the case of Monio township no progress can be expected as the Railway has attracted all the business and many of the better inhabitants to other centres.

Maung Paw Tun, President of the Town Committee of Letpadan, is deserving of special mention for his exertions in the cause of education. The following schools are worthy of mention:—

Maung Sein of Ôkpo, U Katu of Kanthara, and Maung Naw Tin of Gyobingauk.

Maung Sein's school is the best in the district, 5 pupils having passed the Middle school examination in December last.

Certificated Teacher Maung Auk Chin is specially commended. Maung Po Tun must do better work.

Maung Pru, the Deputy Inspector, does good work and the general tone of the education of the district has improved.

PROME DISTRICT.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	254	261	7	..
Pupils	8,068	7,906	..	162
Full passes { I and II	578	569	...	9
Full passes { III and IV	107	140	33	
Grants paid	3,946	3,762	...	184
Grants earned	3,948	4,790	842	
Certificated Managers	5	7	2	
Certificate Assistant Teachers	20	17	...	3
Karen Certificated Teachers	...	...	...	

Prome town continues to show good work under the excellent supervision of Maung Po Maung of Prome district.

There is a net increase of seven schools. Prome town, Shwedaung Town, and Thègôn township show increased grants, so also do Shwele and Paungdè townships to a less extent. Shwele and Padaung townships still show bad results and Mahathaman has fallen off.

Paungdè Municipality in spite of repeated warnings and requests for assistance has failed in its duty towards Primary education. School-managers and teachers are discouraged.

The schools worthy of mention are Maung Ba, Maung Hmat, and Maung Kaing at Prome; Maung So at Shwedaung, and Maung Aung Dôk at Padigôn.

Irrawaddy Division.

Description	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	1,020	728	...	292
Pupils	23,982	18,903	...	5,079
Full passes { I and II	2,267	2,656	389	...
Full passes { III and IV...	351	405	54	...
Grants paid	12,217	12,303	86	...
Grants earned	15,263	16,863	1,600	...
Certificated Managers	8	13	5	...
Certificated Assistant Teachers	60	40	..	20
Karen Certificate Teachers	...	...	..	...

There is a large decrease of schools in this division, owing to the removal from the list of a large number in the Thayetmyo district that did not fulfil the requirements of the Department chiefly in the matter of arithmetic.

There is necessarily a large loss of pupils, which is, however, lessened by a better attendance than usual in the Henzada district.

The figures for full passes indicate a general improvement and are supported by those for grants earned which also show an increase.

Schools under certificated managers have increased by 5, the only loss being in Thayetmyo.

Salary-grants to Certificated Teachers have largely decreased, the rules for their award being more stringently observed. The loss is chiefly in Thôngwa and Henzada districts.

THÔNGWA DISTRICT.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93	Increase.	Decrease
Schools	325	320	...	5
Pupils	8,303	7,756	...	607
Full passes { I and II	842	945	103	...
Full passes { III and IV	108	83	...	25
Grants paid	4,937	4,133	...	804
Grants earned	5,103	5,673	510	...
Certificated Managers	3	5	2	...
Certificated Assistant Teachers	19	7	...	12
Karen Certificated Teachers	...	...	...	

This important district was under the charge of two Deputy Inspectors during the year. Maung Po Tu held charge from April till September 1892, when he was relieved by Maung Tun Hla, on transfer from Pegu.

The decrease in the number of schools and pupils in attendance is due to the transfer of several schools to the private school list. Standard IV is the highest standard which has been reached in this district and the number of passes has increased in the standard by 9.

No improvement is shown in the Danubyu and Yandoon townships. Wakema township is also in a very backward state.

Pyapôn township showed the greatest educational activity throughout the year.

The decrease in the number of Certificated Assistant Teachers employed is due to the withdrawal of three, partly owing to the inability of the managers to bear half the salary-grant; 3 were withdrawn owing to want of funds, and 5 resigned their appointments.

Maung Ba Bwa, A.T.M., Myoôk of Dadaye, has done much for education in the township.

I think this district too large for one Deputy Inspector of Schools.

BASSEIN DISTRICT.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	183	180	...	3
Pupils	4,700	4,434	...	266
Full passes { I and II	493	552	59	...
Full passes { III and IV	121	130	9	...
Grants paid	2,929	3,118	189	
Grants earned	4,104	3,819	...	285
Certificated Managers	2	3	1	
Certificated Assistant Teachers	14	11	...	3
Karen Certificated Teachers ...	...	...	...	...

The Deputy Inspector, Maung Po Nwe, I regret to find, did not spend as much time in the district as he ought to have. Education in many localities being in a backward condition and in need of careful nursing, he needs to put more energy into his work.

The figures for the year show a small decrease as regards schools and pupils (almost entirely lay) which is probably only temporary.

Bassein town has obtained fewer passes, but earned a larger grant, which indicates an advance in the standard of proficiency.

Kangyidaung at last has made a movement in advance which it may be hoped will be maintained.

HENZADA DISTRICT.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	92	110	18	..
Pupils	3,089	4,186	1,097	...
Full passes { I and II	741	901	160	...
Full passes { III and IV	60	138	78	..
Grants paid	3,129	3,832	703	...
Grants earned	4,081	5,679	1,598	...
Certificated Managers	2	5	3	...
Certificated Assistant Teachers	18	13	...	5
Karen Certificated Teachers	...	...	...	...

Progress in this district is visible from the report furnished by the Deputy Inspector of Schools, Maung Tun Hla.

School fees are now regularly collected at 8-anna rates in all the most important lay schools.

The number of Certificated Assistant Teachers has decreased by 5 owing to the failure of the schools to which the Certificated Assistant Teachers were attached, and the consequent withdrawal of the salary-grant.

The two best Vernacular schools in the district are Maung Po Ka's school at Henzada and Maung Myat Tha Zan's school at Ôkpo.

All Certificated Assistant Teachers were well reported on during the year and special zeal and capacity for work were shown by Maung An Gyi, a second grade teacher of Henzada.

THAYETMYO DISTRICT.

Description	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase	Decrease.
Schools	420	118	...	302
Pupils	7,830	2,527	..	5,303
Full passes { I and II	191	258	67	..
Full passes { III and IV	62	54	...	8
Grants paid	1,222	1,220	...	2
Grants earned	1,315	1,692	377	...
Certificated Managers	1	...	...	1
Certificated Assistant Teachers	9	9	...	...
Karen Certificated Teachers	...	...	...	...

The number of schools shows a decrease owing to those being struck off the list which do not teach Arithmetic.

The fall in passes by Standard III is due mainly to Maung Kyun U's school, Ywataung, being abolished and Maung Myat Tha Dun's school, Kama, having during part of the year no Certificated Assistant Teacher.

The townships of Myedè and Thayetmyo are the most backward in education. They require the aid of Certificated Managers.

Maung Shwe Da, Myoôk of Mindôn, deserves mention for his interest in education.

U Wilatha's school, Allanmyo, deserves special mention.

Tenasserim Division.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	272	259	...	13
Pupils	10,697	11,289	592	...
Full passes { I and II	1,982	2,032	050	...
Full passes { III and IV	425	434	9	...
Grants paid	13,474	14,976	1,502	...
Grants earned	15,639	19,213	3,574	..
Certificated Managers	16	15		1
Certificated Assistant Teachers	40	40	...	...
Karen Certificated Teachers	...	...	...	..

Schools show a small decrease owing to losses in the Toungoo district.

A corresponding decrease of pupils in the same district is, however, more than balanced by a better attendance in other localities, and in the whole division there is an increase.

Full passes show a gain under Standards I and II, Amherst district alone failing to contribute to the increase.

The earnings of the schools on the whole show a large increase, gained chiefly in Moulmein town and Shwegyin district.

Moulmein Town.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	28	28	...	...
Pupils	1,535	1,825	290	...
Full passes { I and II	358	700	342	...
Full passes { III and IV	97	75	...	22
Grants paid	4,235	3,218	...	1,017
Grants earned	3,236	4,809	1,573	...
Certificated Managers	4	4	...	...
Certificated Assistant Teachers	5	8	3	...
Karen Certificated Teachers	...	..	...	.

The decrease in Standard III passes is mainly owing, the Deputy Inspector states, to his predecessor's neglect to properly record the 2nd standard passes in the registers of certain schools, and to imperfect teaching. Two of the most successful schools, those of Maung Shwe Thaw, Mopun, and Maung Ba Pè, Dinwunquin, have become Anglo-Vernacular and will no longer appear in the Deputy Inspector's list.

Schools with Certificated Managers have not increased. It would probably be to the benefit of education in Moulmein if salary-grants for Certificated Assistant Teachers were confined to schools under Certificated Managers.

Deputy Inspector Maung Waik has closely supervised the schools under his charge, his visits during the year numbering 301. His long experience as a Normal School Teacher should enable him to do much to further education in Moulmein.

The "Teachers Association," mentioned in the report for last year, still exists, and is said to be doing good in drawing schools together.

Amherst District.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	42	44	2	...
Pupils	1,625	1,887	262	...
Full passes { I and II	505	502	...	3
Full passes { III and IV	45	32	...	13
Grants paid	1,487	2,639	1,152	...
Grants earned	2,814	2,833	19	...
Certificated Managers	4	5	1	...
Certificated Assistant Teachers	12	10	...	2
Karen Certificated Teachers	...	...	...	...

This district has received less attention than usual during the year. Deputy Inspector Maung Shwe Hmon was transferred to Hanthawaddy at the end of May. In June no inspection work was done, the current duties only being handed to the Deputy Inspector of Schools of Moulmein Town. On 1st July Deputy Inspector Maung Paw Din took charge of the district, and during the remainder of the year spent nearly half his time at Headquarters or 130 days out of 274; no intermediate inspection was therefore made.

The condition of the district is much the same as in 1891-92 and in the more advanced centres the schools are doing fairly, though instruction is practically limited to the Primary stage.

The American Baptist Mission school at Amherst has reached the 6th standard and those of Maung Po Maung, Thatôn; U Asaya, Natmaw; U Wisaitta, Kangwôn; Ma Thin, Amherst; U Adaissa, Pa-an; Maung Po Pè, Kado; Maung Po Thu, Zathabyin; U Egga, Hpa Lat; Maung Ba Oh, Wepadan, are commended by the Deputy Inspector of Schools.

The formerly successful school of U Thuzata at Kyeikkaw has had to give up its Certificated Assistant Teacher, at the instance of the Thathanabaing. Secular instruction is now given in that place by one Maung Po Maung who has passed the Middle School examination and hopes to qualify soon for a Teachers' Certificate. His school is of some promise as his pupils pay regular fees.

TAVOY DISTRICT.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	18	23	5	...
Pupils	955	1,260	305	...
Full passes { I and II	316	374	58	...
Full passes { III and IV	50	91	41	...
Grants paid	1,890	2,349	459	...
Grants earned	2,454	3,117	663	...
Certificated Managers	2	2	...	...
Certificated Assistant Teachers	7	8	1	...
Karen Certificated Teachers	...	...	...	...

In Tavoy Town the schools are making some progress, and have earned more money than in 1891-92. The fee system is still objected to, but will gradually be accepted.

The opening of *quasi*-schools by unqualified persons who charge no fees still constitutes a serious hindrance to education and it will be necessary to firmly refuse them recognition. Tavoy will benefit by a stringent application of Standing Rules.

As the Deputy Inspector's visit occurred at a favourable time more pupils were registered as in attendance, except in the Central Township more full passes were gained, and more money earned than in 1891-92.

Tuition fees are still objected to; and in the Central Township the introduction of a 4-anna fee in the best school of the district with a view to enable the manager to strengthen his teaching staff had the immediate result of lowering the attendance.

The Monastic schools both in town and district still hold aloof from secular teaching.

MERGUI DISTRICT.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	9	9	...	...
Pupils	530	506	...	24
Full passes { I and II	139	154	15	...
Full passes { III and IV	17	22	5	...
Grants paid	856	1,241	385	...
Grants earned	1,130	1,241	111	...
Certificated Managers[M]	2	2	...	...
Certificated Assistant Teachers	2	2	...	...
Karen Certificated Teachers	...	...	...	...

The above figures indicate some progress confined, however, almost entirely to Mergui town.

Maung Po Gwe (Sub-Inspector) has been in immediate charge, supervised by Deputy Inspector Maung Tun On.

The former ought to have spent more time in the district than 155 days. Schools are certainly few, but they are very backward, and a more lengthened stay at each would have enabled him to give much practical instruction to both teachers and pupils. The Deputy Inspector has been instructed to see that this is done in future. Mergui town shows some improvement in all directions, except that no 4th standard passes were gained.

Monastic schools are doing some secular teaching and three have earned small grants.

Certificated Manager Maung Pho Thain's school has not done as well as usual, and is responsible for the absence referred to above of Standard IV passes.

The small income he has been able to secure from fees to some extent no doubt accounts for the want of interest he has displayed in his school. The Deputy Inspector reports that fee rates in Mergui have at last been raised to 8 annas for boys and 4 annas for girls without the attendance being materially reduced.

Two schools for Chinese children have been opened charging Re 1 a head, as Chinese is the medium of instruction, they cannot easily be brought under the departmental system and aid.

In the district, Mergui township has no recognized schools, but in 1893-94 a monastic school at Kabin will have a Certificated Assistant Teacher attached to it, and there are hopes of its success.

Tenasserim township has lost its only school, the monk having abandoned his kyaung and left the place. The people are chiefly Siamese and Karens and generally too poor to support even a monastery properly. There is still one kyaung at Tenasserim with a fair number of pupils attending, but the monk is reluctant to take up secular teaching. No lay teacher can be induced to open a school, though there is a small school-house available.

In Palaw township the school at Palaw shows but little progress as parents remove their children as soon as they can be made use of in field work or fishing.

TOUNGOO DISTRICT.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease
Schools	113	77	...	36
Pupils	3,561	2,544	...	1,017
Full passes { I and II	143	209	66	...
Full passes { III and IV	62	57	...	5
Grants paid	1,022	1,343	321	...
Grants earned	1,341	1,592	251	...
Certificated Managers	...	...	...	...
Certificated Assistant Teachers	7	6	...	
Karen Certificated Teachers	...	...	...	...

A weeding out of inefficient schools, chiefly in Yèyawadi township, has reduced the numbers of schools and pupils.

Except in a few villages the district remains in a backward condition.

It is hoped that matters will improve now that a Sub-Deputy Inspector has been appointed to specially look after the Burmese schools.

In Toungoo town vernacular education is in a better condition, and three schools, one monastic and two lay, meet the wants of the population. One of

the latter has only recently been established, but appears likely to be successful. The fee system is steadily gaining ground.

SHWEGYIN DISTRICT.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	62	78	16	...
Pupils	2,491	3,267	776	...
Full passes { I and II	521	693	172	...
Full passes { III and IV	154	157	3	...
Grants paid	3,984	4,186	202	...
Grants earned	4,663	5,621	958	...
Certificated Managers	4	4	...	...
Certificated Assistant Teachers	7	6	...	
Karen Certificated Teachers	...	...	...	...

The increased number of schools and of pupils is due to the transfer of schools from the private school to the public school list. The increase in passes and results-grants is owing to more schools having been examined, and the increase is contributed to by all townships and towns except Kyaikto, where the decrease in passes and grants earned scarcely shows the actual loss sustained by the place, from the transfer of Maung Pu.

Monastic schools, in some places, as in Pyuntaza township, show commendable vigor, and in some very backward localities, as Kyaukgyi township, where the place is unhealthy and the people are indifferent to education, we must rely mainly on the pôngyi. The offer of results-grants has had a good effect in stimulating indigenous education.

Special Classes.

64. *General Statistics of Mahomedan and Karen Schools.*

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	464	482	18	...
Pupils	14,552	15,168	616	...
Full passes { I and II	2,284	3,118	834	...
Full passes { III and IV	624	760	136	...
Grants paid	22,183	19,730	...	2,453
Grants earned	20,473	26,606	6,133	...
Certificated Managers	1	1	...	...
Certificated Assistant Teachers	17	17	...	...
Karen Certificated Teachers	192	216	24	...

The above figures as before relate almost entirely to Karens and further particulars regarding education among this race will be found in Section VIII.

The Mahomedans are very few in number and still in a very backward state. They will be more fully referred to further on.

The Chins continue to receive the attention of the American Baptist Mission at Sandoway and at Thayetmyo.

General Statistics of Mahomedan Schools.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	7	8	1	...
Pupils	370	446	76	...
Full passes { I and II	36	56	20	...
Full passes { III and IV	3	9	6	...
Grants paid	1,587	203	...	1,384
Grants earned	212	360	148	...
Certificated Managers	...	...	...	...
Certificated Assistant Teachers	1	2	1	...

The above figures point to improvement, but from the following statements it will be seen that progress is confined to the schools in Rangoon town.

Work among the Mussalmans in the Akyab district has fallen off from causes mentioned hereafter.

Arakan Division.

Mahomedans.

AKYAB DISTRICT.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	5	6	1	...
Pupils	165	212	47	...
Full passes { I and II	26	12	...	14
Full passes { III and IV	...	...	...	..
Grants paid	1,226	126	...	1,100
Grants earned	135	51	...	84
Certificated Managers	...	...	...	...
Certificated Assistant Teachers	1	2	1	...

Smallpox and cholera epidemics which raged for some months seriously affected the work of schools in this district. There has been a slight increase in the number of pupils and an increase of one certificated assistant teacher in the year under report.

Two more normal students passed the Teachers' Certificate examination this year and will be available as certificated assistant teachers for approved schools. Although some progress has been made owing to the efforts of Shaik Ainuddin, the Deputy Inspector, the condition of Mahomedan schools is unsatisfactory both as regards attendance and attainments.

Mahomedans.

RANGOON TOWN.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	2	2	...	...
Pupils	205	234	29	...
Full passes { I and II	10	44	34	...
Full passes { III and IV	3	9	6	...
Grants paid	361	77	...	284
Grants earned	77	309	232	...
Certificated Managers	...	...	...	...
Certificated Assistant Teachers	...	...	...	...

Mahomedan education (vernacular) shows little change.

The Madrassa-i-Islamia has been removed to China street.

It is attended chiefly by purely Bengali children, and English is still taught.

The school of Hafid Ahmed in Sikè Maung Khine street teaches no English, but Burmese, the children being generally of mixed parentage (Mahomedan and Burmese.)

General Statistics of Karen Schools.

Pegu, Irrawaddy, and Tenasserim Divisions.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	457	474	17	...
Pupils	14,182	14,722	540	...
Full passes { I and II	2,251	3,062	814	...
Full passes { III and IV	618	751	130	...
Grants paid	20,595	19,527	...	1,069
Grants earned	20,262	26,246	5,984	...
Certificated Managers	1	1	...	...
Certificated Assistant Teachers	16	15	...	1
Karen Certificated Teachers	192	216	24	...

Educational work among the Karens shows no signs of any falling off. The people continue liberal in the support of their schools which are often well housed and fairly provided with furniture, apparatus, and books.

They also contribute freely to the support of their teachers, frequently employing two or more in one school.

Work is still as a rule confined much to Christian villages; but in some localities schools are being carried on among the heathen population and gradual progress in this direction may be looked for.

Pegu Division.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	119	121	2	...
Pupils	3,392	3,734	342	...
Full passes { I and II	517	719	202	...
Full passes { III and IV	176	236	60	...
Grants paid	4,861	4,920	59	...
Grants earned	4,913-5-0	6,742	1,828-11-0	...
Certificated Managers	1	1	...	...
Certificated Assistant Teachers	6	5	...	1
Karen Certificated Teachers	61	73	12	...

The three districts comprising this division all contribute to the above satisfactory increases.

Hanthawaddy and Pegu districts show the most progress.

Work has been well looked after by Deputy Inspector Maung Lu.

Hanthawaddy District.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	52	55	3	...
Pupils	1,355	1,572	217	...
Full passes { I and II	168	266	98	...
Full passes { III and IV	58	92	34	...
Grants paid	2,020	1,533	...	487
Grants earned	1,533	2,453	920	...
Certificated Managers	...	...	...	...
Certificated Assistant Teachers	3	2	...	
Karen Certificated Teachers	24	39	15	...

All townships show advance in number of pupils, passes, and amount of grants earned except Kungyangôn, where there is an insignificant falling off in Standards I, II, and III of three pupils in all. The Deputy Inspector states that this advance arises from the increased interest taken in education by the non-Christian Karens.

Pegu District.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	38	39	1	...
Pupils	1,080	1,249	169	...
Full passes { I and II	171	295	124	...
Full passes { III and IV	63	72	9	...
Grants paid	1,706	1,662	...	44
Grants earned	1,656	2,515	859	...
Certificated Managers	1	1	...	...
Certificated Assistant Teachers	3	3	...	...
Karen Certificated Teachers	21	20	...	

Good work has been done in the two townships of Kawa and Taunglin, whose schools alone contribute to the increases shown above.

Payagalè township with five schools as before has this year gained no passes, the leading school having been broken up by the domestic troubles of the manager and the loss of the Certificated Teacher who joined another school.

Other schools situated in unhealthy localities near the hills could not retain the qualified teachers and their advanced pupils went elsewhere and those left behind were unfit for examination.

THARRAWADDY DISTRICT.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	29	27	...	2
Pupils	957	913	...	44
Full passes { I and II	178	158	...	20
Full passes { III and IV	55	72	17	...
Grants paid	1,135	1,725	590	...
Grants earned	1,725	1,774	49	...
Certificated Managers	...	...	...	...
Certificated Assistant Teachers	...	...	...	...
Karen Certificated Teachers	16	14	...	2

The small increase in grants earned indicates some advance in proficiency. Standards III and V show advance at the cost of Standards I, II, and IV.

Tapun is still the benighted township with one school giving no results, though as the Deputy Commissioner remarks the Karen population is nearly 3,000 with over 1,100 persons in one circle and over 400 in one village alone.

In Gyobingauk and Minhla townships some work is being done, but in the latter alone is progress visible.

Sanywe township has earned Rs. 367-14-0 more than in 1891-92, Standards III and V having been more successful. The falling off in Standards I, II, and IV is, however, much to be regretted.

Irrawaddy Division.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	230	251	21	...
Pupils	7,191	7,298	107	...
Full passes { I and II	1,169	1,541	372	...
Full passes { III and IV	298	314	16	...
Grants paid	11,401	10,329	...	1,072
Grants earned	10,391	12,445	2,054	...
Certificated Managers	...	...	...	...
Certificated Assistant Teachers	6	5	...	1
Karen Certificated Teachers	92	102	10	...

In this division Maung Shwe Ni has the care of the Karen schools of the Bassein district; Thôngwa and Henzada districts being under Maung Pa.

The figures for the division are satisfactory, and point to steady work and increased activity.

All three districts contribute to the increases shown.

THÔNGWA DISTRICT.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	87	96	9	...
Pupils	2,648	2,676	28	...
Full passes { I and II	407	607	200	...
Full passes { III and IV	122	116	...	6
Grants paid	3,709	3,745	36	...
Grants earned	3,745	4,670	925	...
Certificated Managers	...	...	...	...
Certificated Assistant Teachers	4	3	...	1
Karen Certificated Teachers	24	33	9	...

Great advances have been made in the Kyeiklat, Thôngwa, and Danubyu townships.

The Christian Karens take the lead in educational advancement.

Fees are now with little difficulty collected from nearly all the pupils attending village schools.

The ignorant, untrained saya is gradually being replaced by the trained certificated assistant supplied by Government.

The condition of Karen education in the Thôngwa district is very healthy, and the Deputy Inspector Maung Pa has spent the greater part of his time in visiting all parts of this important district.

BASSEIN DISTRICT.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	102	111	9	...
Pupils	3,218	3,389	171	..
Full passes { I and II	490	600	110	...
Full passes { III and IV	129	122	...	7
Grants paid	5,562	4,462	...	1,100
Grants earned	4,523	5,064	541	...
Certificated Managers	...	...	...	...
Certificated Assistant Teachers	1	1	...	...
Karen Certificated Teachers	51	48	...	3

The results for the year are on the whole very satisfactory.

Progress is not so marked in the Ngaputaw and Bassein townships as in other parts of the district.

The townships of Thigwin and Kangyidaung have done exceedingly well, and no doubt the good results obtained in these townships are in a measure due to the fact that the Township Officers are Karens, one Maung San Dwa of Kangyidaung having formerly been Deputy Inspector of Karen Schools.

The best schools in this district are those at Tagusait, Ôkshitkwin, Anangôn, Payachaung, and Chunchaung.

Certificated teachers are in great demand and are gradually supplanting the illiterate and unqualified men who formerly filled the posts of village school master.

HENZADA DISTRICT.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	41	44	3	...
Pupils	1,325	1,233	...	92
Full passes { I and II	272	334	62	...
Full passes { III and IV	47	76	29	...
Grants paid	2,130	2,122	...	8
Grants earned	2,122	2,711	589	...
Certificated Managers	...	...	...	...
Certificated Assistant Teachers	1	1	...	...
Karen Certificated Teachers	17	21	4	...

The exhaustive report furnished by Maung Pa, the Deputy Inspector, shows that the forward movement mentioned in last year's report has been maintained and that an all-round improvement has taken place.

Christian Karens in this as in other districts continue to take the lead in education.

Great improvement is visible in the Henzada, Ôkpo, Zalun, and Lemyethna townships, but the townships of Kyangin, Kanaung, and Myanaung show little or no progress.

A great impetus to Karen monastic schools has been given by the re-introduction of results-grants to these schools.

The attendance of girl pupils has much increased during the year.

Tenasserim Division.

Description	1891-92.	1892-93	Increase	Decrease.
Schools	108	102		6
Pupils ...	3,599	3,690	91	..
Full passes { I and II ...	565	802	240	
Full passes { III and IV	144	201	54	..
Grants paid	4,334	4,278		56
Grants earned	4,958	7,059	2,101	
Certificated Managers			...	..
Certificated Assistant Teachers	4	5	1	...
Karen Certificated Teachers ...	39	41	2	...

The three districts of Amherst, Tavoy, Mergui with the Salween Hill Tracts form the charge of Deputy Inspector Maung Nyan Kyai, who will from 1893-94 be aided in the two southern districts by a Karen Sub-Inspector of Schools.

Maung Pa Ha in the Shwegyin and Toungoo districts will be able to give more time to the Karen part of his charge, as he will have a Burman Sub-Inspector to help him in the Burman schools.

It may be expected therefore that these districts will continue to show educational progress.

The figures for the year are satisfactory, Amherst district making the largest contribution to the increases shown. Tavoy district, however, shows no improvement, but rather retrogression.

Amherst District.

Description	1891-92	1892-93	Increase	Decrease
Schools	49	44	..	5
Pupils	1,538	1,634	96	...
Full passes { I and II	249	367	118	
Full passes { III and IV	62	89	27	.
Grants paid	1,585	1,897	312	.
Grants earned	1,979	2,998	1,019	...
Certificated Managers	.	.	..	...
Certificated Assistant Teachers	2	4	2	..
Karen Certificated Teachers	15	16	1	

Zaya, Wagaru, and Yelamyaing townships again contribute nothing to the figures for the year. There are few, if any, Christian Karens in these localities and the villages are very small and scattered.

In Martaban and Bilugyun there is a falling off and little prospect of any improvement.

Pagat at last secured some results (three passes under Standard I), but the Deputy Inspector is not hopeful of further progress at present.

In the rest of the Amherst district good work is being done under the new standards and improvement is indicated by an increased attendance, more numerous passes and larger grants earned.

Deputy Inspector Maung Nyan Kyai has been diligent in looking after the district, and paid in all 293 visits of inspection.

Tavoy District.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease
Schools	7	3	..	4
Pupils ..	182	70	...	112
Full passes { I and II ..	28	17		11
Full passes { III and IV ...	5			5
Grants paid ...	190	163		27
Grants earned ...	163	156	...	7
Certificated Managers ...	..	..	...	...
Certificated Assistant Teachers ..	1	1		
Karen Certificated Teachers	2	2	...	...

Among the Karens of this district education continues in a most backward condition. The few villages are scattered and with few exceptions too small to support a teacher.

Scarcity during the year has hindered work and four schools have been closed.

The three still open are all in the Northern township, and even in them there is a general falling off.

Two schools opened in the Central township by the American Baptist Mission were closed at the time of the Deputy Inspector's visit and do not appear to have been very successful.

From 1893-94 a Karen Sub-Deputy Inspector will be in charge of the Tavoy-Mergui work and it is hoped will be able to effect some improvement.

MERGUI DISTRICT.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	9	10	1	...
Pupils	263	263	...	...
Full passes { I and II	29	53	24	...
Full passes { III and IV	1	6	5	...
Grants paid	477	211	...	266
Grants earned	211	402	191	...
Certificated Managers	...	...	...	...
Certificated Assistant Teachers	...	...	...	...
Karen Certificated Teachers	5	6	1	...

On the whole Mergui is improving. One school which had been abolished has been re-established.

The grant earned has been almost doubled.

TOUNGOO DISTRICT.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	32	30	...	2
Pupils	1,211	1,269	58	...
Full passes { I and II	184	279	95	...
Full passes { III and IV	50	76	26	...
Grants paid	1,678	1,319	...	359
Grants earned	1,816	2,567	751	...
Certificated Managers	...	...	...	...
Certificated Assistant Teachers	1	...	...	1
Karen Certificated Teachers	16	12	...	4

The above figures are contributed almost entirely by the Karen Vernacular schools carried on in Toungoo town by the American Baptist, Roman Catholic, and S. P. G. Missions. The two former are the most successful.

The schools in the district continue in a very backward condition and are in urgent need of the extra attention it is hoped the Deputy Inspector will henceforward be able to give them.

SHWEGYIN DISTRICT.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	9	13	4	...
Pupils	364	408	44	...
Full passes { I and II	69	73	4	...
Full passes { III and IV	26	30	4	...
Grants paid	404	654	250	...
Grants earned	755	864	109	...
Certificated Managers	...	...	...	...
Certificated Assistant Teachers	...	...	...	...
Karen Certificated Teachers	1	5	4	...

It is pleasing to note progress among the Karens in the Shwegyin district. Schools in Kyaukgyi township have increased by one and in Pyuntaza by three. Pupils have increased in number and a small decrease in Standard I passes and grants earned in Kyaukgyi is more than balanced by the improvement shown in Pyuntaza. The school in Shewgyin town continues to secure more passes and grants than all the others together. It is well supported by the Karens, who during the year contributed for the support of the boarders and towards general expenses Rs. 2,282. From public funds the grants amounted to Rs. 654.

SALWEEN HILL TRACTS.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	2	2	...	...
Pupils	41	46	5	...
Full passes ... I and II	6	13	7	...
Full passes ... III and IV	...	...	...	...
Grants paid	...	34	34	...
Grants earned	34	72	38	...
Certificated Managers	...	...	...	...
Certificated Assistant Teachers	...	...	...	...
Karen Certificated Teachers	...	...	...	...

A slight improvement is noticeable in this locality and both schools have proved successful this year. Maung Pala Taw's school continues to take the lead, that of Maung Gyi (also at Papun) earning Rs. 19 only.

SECTION VI.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.

65. This section deals with:—

(i) Training schools for teachers.
(ii) Schools for technical instruction.
(iii) Schools for professional instruction.

66. The following statement gives the leading figures for the two years 1891-92 and 1892-93:—

Class of institution.	1891-92.		1892-93.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
A.—Training school for masters	2	63	2	59
A.—Training school for mistresses	2	21	3	105
B.—Schools for art	...	...	..	...
B.—Engineering and survey schools	12	295	13	331
B.—Industrial schools	1	18	1	42
B.—Other schools	1	59	5	165
C.—Law schools	...	...	1	21
Total ...	18	456	25	723

67. A.—*Training Schools for Teachers.*

These have increased by one, St. John's Convent, Rangoon, having opened a normal class for females. The following are the figures for the two years:—

Name of school.	1891-92.		1892-93.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Normal school, Akyab ...	1	32	1	25
Normal school, Moulmein	1	31	1	34
Female Normal class, Rangoon	1	15	2	60
Female Normal class, Moulmein	1	6	1	45
Total .	4	84	5	164

Among these schools two only (namely, the Government Normal school at Moulmein and the Convent, Rangoon) train students for Anglo-Vernacular certificates, and as the course of training extends over 3 years they have not been able to send up any candidates as yet.

The others prepare their students for vernacular certificates, but for want of text-books in the vernacular have found it difficult to complete the course prescribed and consequently have been less successful than usual. As this was the first examination under the new rules for which the course is a 3 years one, the number of candidates presented was small. Moulmein sent up none. For the next examination there will be a much larger number presented of the Vernacular class, and students who have completed the Anglo-Vernacular course will also appear.

Passes were gained as below; they are all vernacular.

Name of school.	1891-92.	1892-93.
Akyab Normal school	3	1
Moulmein Normal school	2	...
Rangoon Female Normal school	5	3
Moulmein Female Normal school	6	...
Total ...	16	4

Some Anglo-Vernacular candidates will have completed their course and should come up for their examination, and the vernacular students should do better as the want of text-books in the vernacular has already partly been met and other works now in hand will, it is hoped, be published at an early date.

68. A very large number of attempts were made by the teachers in Government and Municipal schools to evade the orders contained in Section VIII, paragraph 133 (2) of the Code. They all had due warning and the excuses put forward did them little credit. The orders have been again brought to their notice and they have been told that non-compliance will involve dismissal.

Mr. Francke and Mr. Phipps deserve great credit for their success.

The managers of Aided schools everywhere are now preparing the teachers under them in accordance with paragraph 133 (3) of the Code.

69. I take this opportunity of bringing to the notice of the Chief Commissioner the very good work done by the Normal schools. Miss McAllister and Miss Williams at Kemmendine and Miss Whitehead at Moulmein have the best ordered and most successful Native Girls' schools in the province. It is too early as yet to speak of the St. John's Convent Normal school, but I feel sure good work will be done in it. It supplies a long felt want.

At Akyab Mr. Simon has as usual worked well, but he has not, I regret to say, been at all supported by his 2nd master, Maung San Hla Aung, who has shown himself very negligent.

Mr. Wilkins and his staff, Mr. Green and Maung Tun at Moulmein, deserve great credit. The Normal school and all the arrangements connected with it are a model of good order and good work. I wish more students would avail themselves of the opportunities this school affords.

It would be to the advantage of Municipalities and Missionary bodies if they were to send pupils for training to it.

The discipline and supervision in the boarding establishment are very good and the pupils are taught to make themselves useful. Last year they without any help grew all the vegetables for consumption in the establishment.

Mr. Wilkins has started a small carpenter's shop for them. It is very popular and much of the repairs and work connected with the school furniture has been carried out by them.

70. The new set of teachers that are being trained in the Normal schools of the province under the new system will, I feel sure, do much towards improving the quality of the education given. The province needs more highly trained and qualified teachers.

71. **B.—*Schools for Technical Instruction.***

These show an increase of five and include the following :—

(*a*) *Industrial and Technical Schools.*

St. Peter's R. C. M., Bassein, still carried on with vigour was fairly successful when examined towards the end of the year. A change is about to be made in its management as Father D'Cruz finds the responsibility too heavy and the management too great a tax on his time.

St. Luke's S. P. G., Toungoo, registered in 1891-92 but not included in the statistics of that year, still carries on printing and book-binding work; but as it has not yet been examined its progress cannot be determined.

St. Paul's High school, Rangoon, has been registered for printing, as also St. John's school, Akyab, but the latter institution was subsequently removed from the list.

The American Baptist Mission Karen school, Toungoo.

(*b*) *Kindergarten classes.*

Have increased in number and are held at the following schools :—

Methodist Episcopal Girls' High school, Rangoon.
American Baptist Mission Girls' school, Kemmendine.
St. John's Convent, Rangoon.
The Government Normal school, Moulmein.
Morton Lane Girls' school, Moulmein.
The American Baptist Mission Pwo Karen school, Bassein.

All these schools are well equipped and supplied with teachers and are doing very good work.

(*c*) *Vocal music.*

Singing classes are carried on in connection with the American Baptist Mission Karen schools (Sgaw and Pwo) in Bassein, and when examined did very well. St. Luke's S. P. G. school, Toungoo, also has a class. I am surprised that this subject has not been more largely taken up.

(*d*) *Gymnastics.*

The Pwo Karen school, Bassein, St. Luke's S. P. G., Toungoo, and St. Patrick's, Moulmein, have classes for this subject.

School drill is insisted on in all schools under public management and is carried on very systematically.

The Aided schools have very largely adopted the curriculum laid down.

C.—*Schools for Professional Instruction.*

(*a*) *Medical and Engineering.*

The 21 Medical and Engineering scholars were distributed as below.

Seebpore Engineering College	1
Calcutta Medical College	4
Madras Auxiliary Medical School	13
Attending Hospitals in province for the pre-collegiate course ...	3
	21

The only Engineering scholar passed out during the year.

Of the four medical students three are women. Miss Watts has finally passed her examination and is undergoing her practical course for a year.

Miss Forbes who has finished her practical course has been appointed Superintendent of the Dufferin Maternity Hospital, Rangoon.

Maung Chit Pe and Maung Mya The, Hospital Assistant scholars, forfeited their scholarships; the former resigned and the latter withdrew prior to attending the pre-collegiate course. The results of examination of these scholars is not yet known.

The Dufferin Maternity Hospital during the year passed 13 pupils in midwifery and 14 in sick-nursing.

The majority of the midwives had been 18 months to 2 years under tuition. A noticeable feature is the preponderance of the Karens among the pupils of the last two years.

The teachers report most favourably as to the industry and obedience of the young women, and most encouraging accounts are frequently received from those who have opportunities of seeing their work after leaving hospital.

The grant of Rs. 8,000 yearly from Provincial and Municipal Funds is being continued to the institution.

(b) In the Railway Workshops at Insein.

Sixty-four lads have been undergoing a course of traning in Mechanical Engineering during the year of report. Thirty-five of these are Europeans and Eurasians, the remaining 29 being Burmese and Karens. Of the 35 European apprentices 18 are in receipt of monthly stipends of Rs. 15 each from Government tenable for three years.

Besides these nine other European apprentices are in receipt of similar stipends as follows:—

Dalla Dockyard	3
St. Peter's Technical Institute, Bassein	2
Sailing Vessel *British Empire*	1
Salween Steam Navigation Company's Workshop, Moulmein ...	1
Municipal Workshop, Rangoon	2

SECTION VII.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

72. The following are the leading figures connected with female education:—

Class of school.	1891-92.		1892-93.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Under public management—				
Maintained by the Department	2	21	3	105
Maintained by Municipal Boards	1	88	1	74
Under public management—				
Anglo-Vernacular registered under the Grant-in-aid Rules, 1890.	14	783	16	821
Indigenous Vernacular schools	45	1,245	39	1,193
Unaided Indigenous Vernacular schools	11	83	6	57
Total ...	73	2,220	65	2,250
Boys' schools to which girls are admitted	962	12,026	1,012	13,365
Private institutions for indigenous instruction	398	1,959	319	2,419
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,433	16,205	1,396	18,034

There are a few changes to report. A normal class has been opened in connection with St. John's Convent, Rangoon. It is Anglo-Vernacular, and at present the only institution of its kind in Lower Burma.

Of schools maintained by Municipal Boards, but one remains; that is, the Municipal Girls' school, Rangoon, which is less a girls' school than it should be, as little boys also are admitted and are nearly half as numerous as the girls.

Kindergarten classes having been opened in connection with Morton Lane Girls' school, Moulmein, St. John's Convent, and the Kemmendine Girls' school, Rangoon, while the Akyab Girls' school has been closed.

The fact that there are 30 more girls under instruction than last year, although the number of schools is 8 less, may be taken as an indication that the custom of sending girls to school is gradually extending among the people.

73. The following is a statement of the passes secured by girls in the various schools:—

Schools.	Entrance.		Middle stage.		Upper Primary stage.		Lower Primary stage.	
	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.
Government and Municipal	...	...	...	...	8	10	31	36
Registered under Grant-in-aid Rules of 1890	...	9	24	149	227	238	350	339
Burmese Indigenous	...	...	6	88	111	156	1,819	2,361
Karen Indigenous	...	...	8	4	158	213	687	886
Mahomedan Indigenous	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5
Total ...	...	9	38	241	504	617	2,888	3,627

The Deputy Inspectors, as a rule, report progress among girl pupils, and among the Karens the desire still continues for qualified female teachers.

74. The number of girls who have passed the Entrance, F.A., and B.A. examinations during the past two years is shown below:—

	1891-92.	1892-93.	Remarks.
Entrance	...	7	This does not include two women teachers.
F. A.	...	1	
B. A.	...	...	

SECTION VIII.

EDUCATION OF SPECIAL CLASSES.

(*a*) *Europeans.*

75. The following statement shows the number of schools attended by Europeans only and the number of pupils in them:—

Class of school.	Number of schools on 31st March.		Number of schools on the 31st March					
			1891-92.			1892-93.		
	1891-92.	1892-93.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Secondary Schools—								
Aided for boys. High schools...	1	1	116	...	116	132	...	132
Aided for boys. Middle schools.	...	2	...	...	...	39	43	82
Total ...	1	3	116	...	116	171	43	214
Aided for girls. High schools...	4	4	89	429	518	88	462	550
Aided for girls. Middle schools.	5	5	71	135	206	79	124	203
Total ...	9	9	160	564	724	167	586	753
Total Secondary Schools ...	10	12	276	564	840	338	629	967
Primary Schools—								
For boys	1	1	14	30	44	10	12	22
For girls	1	1	...	21	21	...	25	25
Total Primary schools ...	2	2	14	51	65	10	37	47
Special Schools—								
For Boys	...		..	...	...	...	...	
For Girls	1	3	36	23	59	43	64	107
Total Special Schools ...	1	3	36	23	59	43	64	107
Grand Total ...	13	17	326	638	964	391	730	1,121

Two new Middle schools were added to the list, by the registration of the Burma Boarding school, Insein, and by the raising of St. Phillip's school, Rangoon, from the Primary grade to the Middle grade. A new Kindergarten Department and a Normal School Department (Anglo-Vernacular) in connection with St. John's Convent, Rangoon, were also opened during the year.

In the following schools European pupils are specially provided for:—

	Pupils.
St. John's Convent, Rangoon	201
Episcopal Methodist, Rangoon	128
Diocesan Boys' school, Rangoon	132
Diocesan Girls' school, Rangoon	133
Old Convent (English), Rangoon	61
St. Phillips' school, Rangoon	50
Methodist Episcopal (Kindergarten), Rangoon	55
St. John's Convent (Kindergarten), Rangoon	36
St. John's Convent, Normal School Department, Rangoon	16
Bishop's Home, Rangoon	25
Cantonment school, Moulmein	34
St. Mathews' school, Moulmein	21
Eurasian Home school, Moulmein	72
St. Joseph's Convent, Moulmein	112
St. Anne's Convent, Akyab	51
St. Mark's school, Akyab	22
Burma Boarding school, Insein	32
Total ...	1,181

Of the foregoing 1,181 pupils only 1,121 are Europeans and Eurasians, the remaining 60 being made up of 23 Native Christians, one Hindu, one Mahomedan, 18 Burman Buddhists, the other 17 being made of Chinese, Jews, and Parsees.

Schools which are open to all races, but which are attended largely by Europeans, continue the same as last year, namely, St. John's College, S.P.G., 114 pupils; St. Paul's High school 255; and the American Baptist Mission Boys' school 43 pupils, all in Rangoon, and St. Patrick's school, Moulmein, with 77 pupils, account for the majority of the 784 European pupils attending schools open to all races.

76. The following statement shows the cost of European education in the 17 schools maintained for European children only:—

Head of expenditure.	1891-92.		1892-93.	
	Government expenditure (net).	Total expenditure.	Government expenditure (net).	Total expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Secondary education	15,953	47,108	17,609	60,439
Primary education	...	3,259	340	4,182
Special education	...	454	2,018	2,846
Scholarships	1,169	1,169	...	...
Buildings	9,000	9,351	1,000	10,994
Superintendence	...	8,200	...	10,051
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only)	308	1,763	180	1,039
Miscellaneous	420	1,483	...	3,444
Total ...	26,850	72,787	21,147	92,995

77. The following table gives the particulars according to the stages of instruction for the 14 Secondary and Primary schools open to Europeans only :—

Class of schools.		Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	HIGH STAGE. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination.			MIDDLE STAGE. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary stage, but have not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage.			UPPER PRIMARY STAGE. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary stage, but have not passed beyond the Upper Primary stage.			LOWER PRIMARY STAGE. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage.						TOTAL.		
													Reading printed books.			*Not reading printed books.*					
				1			2			3			4			5					
				Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Secondary Schools—																					
For boys	Government ... English																				
	Government ... Vernacular																				
	Local fund ... English																				
	Local fund ... Vernacular																				
	Municipal ... English																				
	Municipal ... Vernacular																				
	Native States ... English																				
	Native States ... Vernacular																				
	Aided ... English	3	214	5	...	5	53	8	61	61	12	73	52	23	75	...	...	...	171	43	214
	Aided ... Vernacular																				
	Unaided ... English																				
	Unaided ... Vernacular																				
	Total	3	214	5	...	5	53	8	61	61	12	73	52	23	75	...	...	...	171	43	214
For girls	Government ... English																				
	Government ... Vernacular																				
	Local fund ... English																				
	Local fund ... Vernacular																				
	Municipal ... English																				
	Municipal ... Vernacular																				
	Native States ... English																				
	Native States ... Vernacular																				
	Aided ... English	9	753	...	20	20	18	175	193	33	198	231	116	193	309	...	...	...	167	586	753
	Aided ... Vernacular																				
	Unaided ... English																				
	Unaided ... Vernacular																				
	Total	9	753	...	20	20	18	175	193	33	198	231	116	193	309	...	...	...	167	586	753
	Total Secondary schools	12	967	5	20	25	71	183	254	94	210	304	168	216	384	...	...	...	338	629	967
Primary Schools—																					
For boys	Government																				
	Local fund																				
	Municipal																				
	Native States																				
	Aided	1	22	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	4	4	10	7	17	...	...	...	10	12	22
	Unaided																				
	Total	1	22	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	4	4	10	7	17	...	...	...	10	12	22
For girls	Government																				
	Local fund																				
	Municipal																				
	Native States																				
	Aided	1	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	...	18	18	...	...	...	...	25	25
	Unaided																				
	Total	1	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	...	18	18	...	...	...	...	25	25
	Total Primary schools	2	47	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	11	11	10	25	35	...	...	...	10	37	47
	GRAND TOTAL	14	1,014	5	20	25	71	184	255	94	221	315	178	241	419	...	...	...	348	666	1,014

78. The following statement shows the number of passes under all standards gained by European pupils during the past two years :—

Standard of examination.	Number of pupils passed from institutions attended.				Total of European pupils passed from institutions of all kinds.	
	Europeans only.		*All races.*			
	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.
B. A.	...	...	...	2	...	2
F. A.	...	...	1	5	1	5
IX, Entrance	...	9	7	14	7	23
VIII	10	13	16	12	26	25
VII	28	41	17	39	45	80
VI Middle	27	26	32	30	59	56
V	22	78	30	35	52	113
Primary.						
IV Upper Primary .. .	77	96	36	47	113	143
III	78	116	43	88	121	204
II Lower Primary	78	120	52	79	130	199
I	70	114	47	60	117	174
Total ...	390	613	281	411	671	1,024

On the whole there has been progress in the Collegiate stage.

The figures in the other standards generally tend to show improvement in the schools open to European children alone.

(*b*) *Mahomedans.*

79. Indigenous Mahomedan schools and pupils were as follows :—

Towns.	1891-92.		1892-93.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Akyab	5	165	6	212
Rangoon Town	2	205	2	234
Total	7	370	8	446

Epidemic sickness interfered greatly with school work in the Akyab district during the year under report. In Rangoon Town things are much as before; the Madrassa-i-Islamia has been removed to China street, and is attended chiefly by Bengali children.

That of Hafid Ahmed, in Sikkè Maung Khine street, is more especially for children of mixed parentage, and Burmese is taught instead of English.

Moulmein has a very flourishing Madrassa, supported by Abdul Majid Madanee.

In some other centres there are a few schools, the instruction given being as a rule religious only and confined to the repetition of the Koran.

80. The following table shows the figures for all schools reported as existing:—

Towns.	Recognized.		Private.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Moulmein	...	...	11	388
Tavoy	...	...	3	48
Mergui	...	...	10	193
Toungoo	...	...	3	57
Shwegyin	...	...	5	45
Rangoon	2	234	8	328
Pegu	...	...	3	20
Prome	...	...	...	...
Akyab	6	212	186	1,937
Kyaukpyu	...	...	2	16
Bassein	...	...	1	50
Henzada	...	...	...	
Thayetmyo	...	...	4	95
Total ...	8	446	236	3,175

(*c*) *Chins.*

81. Education for the children of this race is provided by the A. B. Mission in the Sandoway and Thayetmyo districts.

The school in Sandoway Town is still maintained and shows some progress.

(*d*) *Karens.*

82. Karen schools have been fully noticed in Section V. They are carried on with considerable energy and are liberally supported by the people. It is pleasing to note that a desire for instruction is springing up in the heathen section of the population.

83. The following statement gives the leading particulars regarding Karen schools:—

Division.	District.	Number of schools.		Number of pupils.		Number of certificated teachers.		Masters with Karen teacher's certificate.	
		1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.
Arakan	Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kyaukpyu ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sandoway ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Arakan Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
Pegu...	Rangoon	...	...	...	...	...	...		.
	Hanthawaddy ...	52	55	1,355	1,572	3	2	24	39
	Pegu	38	39	1,080	1,249	4	3	21	20
	Tharrawaddy ...	29	27	957	913	...	...	16	14
	Prome	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Irrawaddy.	Thôngwa... ...	87	96	2,648	2,676	4	3	24	33
	Bassein	102	111	3,218	3,389	1	1	51	48
	Henzada ...	41	44	1,325	1,233	1	1	17	21
	Thayetmyo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tenasserim.	Moulmein ...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Amherst	49	44	1,538	1,634	2	4	15	16
	Shwegyin ...	9	13	364	408	...	...	1	5
	Toungoo	32	30	1,211	1,269	1	...	16	12
	Tavoy	7	3	182	70	1	1	2	2
	Mergui	9	10	263	263	...	.	5	6
	Salween	2	2	41	46	..	..	...	...
	Total ...	457	474	14,182	14,722	17	15	192	216

84. The following statement shows the number of passes gained and the amount of grants earned in the past two years:—

Division.	District.	1891-92. Upper Primary.	Lower Primary.	Total.	Grants earned.	1892-93. Upper Primary.	Lower Primary.	Total.	Grants earned.	Increase.	Decrease.
					Rs. A.				Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
Arakan.	Akyab ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kyaukpyu ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sandoway ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Arakan Hill Tracts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu.	Rangoon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hanthawaddy...	58	168	226	1,533 0	92	266	358	2,453 2	920 2	...
	Pegu ...	63	171	234	1,655 11	72	295	367	2,514 12	859 1	...
	Tharrawaddy ...	55	178	233	724 10	72	158	230	1,774 2	1,049 8	...
Irrawaddy.	Prome ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thôngwa ...	122	407	529	3,745 5	116	607	723	4,670 6	925 1	...
	Bassein ...	129	490	619	4,522 10	122	600	722	5,063 8	540 14	...
	Henzada ...	47	272	319	2,125 0	76	334	410	2,710 8	587 8	...
	Thayetmyo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tenasserim.	Moulmein ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Amherst ...	62	249	311	1,979 4	89	367	456	2,998 5	1,019 1	...
	Shwegyin ...	26	69	95	754 10	30	73	103	864 6	109 12	...
	Toungoo ...	50	184	234	1,816 4	76	279	355	2,567 0	750 12	...
	Tavoy ...	5	28	33	162 12	...	17	17	156 6	...	6-6
	Mergui ...	1	29	30	211 8	6	53	59	401 10	190 2	...
	Salween ...	...	6	6	33 12	...	13	13	72 0	38 4	...
	Total ...	618	2,251	2,869	19,262 6	751	3,062	3,813	26,246 1	...	...

(*e*) *Tamil and Telugu Schools.*

85. In Rangoon town there is one school with 30 pupils on the Deputy Inspector's list. If provision be made for the inspection and aid of schools attended by these races, there are many places where we might have good primary schools. Of course I take into consideration only those cases where these people have become permanent settlers. The accompanying list shows that these people have schools of their own.

Statistics of Tamil Schools in Lower Burma.

Number of schools.	Locality of school.	District.	Number of pupils.	Occupation of parents.
1	No. 91, Fraser street	Rangoon ...	35	Trade.
2	30th street	Do. ...	15	Do.
3	Kaliammankoil	Do. ...	25	Do.
4	Alôn	Do. ...	35	Do.
5	Pazundaung No. 1	Do. ...	20	Do.
6	Upper Pazundaung	Do. ...	25	Coolies.
7	Bongalimoat	Do. ...	12	Trade.
8	Lower Pazundaung	Do. ...	20	Coolies.
9	Sadar Bazaar Girls	Do. ...	35	Government servants.
10	Cantonment line	Do. ...	45	Ditto.
11	Boyu line	Do. ...	20	Ditto.
12	Lascar line	Do. ...	15	Ditto.
13	Ettykola	Do. ...	62	Cultivation.
14	Vennar Pet	Do. ...	15	Dhobies.
15	Kandawgyi	Do. ...	20	Trade.

Statistics of Tamil Schools in Lower Burma—concluded.

Number of schools.	Locality of school.	District.	Number of pupils.	Occupation of parents.
16	Thamaine	Rangoon ...	20	Cultivation.
17	Thappikan	Do. ...	15	Do.
18	Tenkasi	Do. ...	16	Do.
19	Kambay	Do. ...	15	Do.
20	Yeengulam No. 1	Hanthawaddy ...	25	Do.
21	Yeengulam No. 2	Do. ...	18	Do.
22	Yeengulam No. 3	Do. ...	20	Do.
23	Kambe	Do. ...	15	Do.
24	Pantôn'	Do. ...	20	Do.
25	Kovindan	Pegu ...	25	Do.
26	Meinkulam	Do. ...	20	Do.
27	Kyautan	Do. ...	24	Do.
28	Koni	Do. ...	25	Do.
29	Dapju	Do. ...	18	Do.
30	Mankulam	Do. ...	20	Do.
33	Mupju	Do. ...	16	Do.
34	Ôkpo	Do. ...	20	Do.
35	Thônthinkan	Do. ...	25	Do.
36	Sankan	Do. ...	26	Do.
37	Kattajuna	Do. ...	24	Do.
38	Kathikupam	Do. ...	21	Do.
39	Thakupyam	Do. ...	27	Do.
40	Pegu No. 1	Do. ...	30	Do.
41	Pegu No. 2	Do. ...	25	Do.
42	Pegu No. 3	Do. ...	21	Do.
43	Thakla	Do. ...	29	Do.
44	Kathipyan	Do. ...	15	Do.
45	Avanny	Do. ...	12	Do.
46	Attuvam	Do. ...	16	Do.
47	Kyan	Do. ...	18	Do.
48	Pynangan	Do. ...	20	Do.
49	Aythyea	Do. ...	17	Do.
50	Thôngwa	Do. ...	29	Do.
51	Attiwa	Do. ...	16	Do.
52	Thannapyan	Do. ...	25	Do.
53	Pallai	Do. ...	50	Do.
54	Thuppingan	Do. ...	20	Do.
57	Moulmein No. 1, Mupune	Amherst ...	15	Trade.
58	Moulmein No. 2, Momygan	Do. ...	24	Do.
59	Moulmein No. 3, Myangoon	Do. ...	17	Do.
60	Moulmein No. 4, Nyabasty	Do. ...	29	Do.
61	Moulmein No. 5, Cantonment	Do. ...	24	Government servants and trade.
62	Moulmein No. 6, Dinwunquin	Do. ...	23	Ditto.
63	Moulmein No. 7, S. P. G.	Do. ...	20	Ditto.

Statistics of Tamil Schools in Lower Burma. Registered schools presenting pupils for Tamil examination.

Number of schools.	Locality of school.	District.	Number of pupils.	Remarks.
1	St. Anthony's school	Rangoon ...	196	Purely Anglo.
2	Lutheran Mission school	Do. ...	112	Tamil school.
3	St. Gabriel's school	Do. ...	165	Ditto.
4	Methodist school	Do. ...	60	Ditto.
5	American Baptist Mission school	Do. ...	56	Ditto.
6	Sadar Bazaar Anglo-Vernacular school ...	Do. ...	140	Ditto.
7	Insein Tamil school	Do. ...	56	Ditto.
8	Maduray Pillay's school	Do. ...	198	Ditto.
9	Rangoon college	Do. ...	12	Tamil pupils.
10	St. John's college	Do. ...	24	Ditto.
11	St. Paul's school	Do. ...	9	Ditto.
12	St. Mary's school	Do. ...	5	Ditto.
13	St. Barnabas' school	Do. ...	7	Ditto.
14	Moulmein American Baptist Mission school ...	Moulmein ...	45	Anglo-Vernacular school.

(f) Chinese.

86. As a rule Chinese children who do not desire Anglo-Vernacular instruction attend Burmese Indigenous schools without hesitation. But there are a few purely Chinese schools. These are popular and in every case entirely self-supporting. The Chinaman charges a good fee and sees that he gets it.

The following are reported—:

Rangoon, two schools, 95 pupils.
Moulmein, one school, 17 pupils.
Mergui, two schools, 24 pupils.

(g) The Talaings.

87. I have not been able to get statistics regarding these people, showing what schools they have. But I find there is a large population of Talaings, who know little or no Burmese and hold themselves aloof. It is worth considering whether a Sub-Inspector of Schools, himself a Talaing, might not be appointed to see what may be done in the way of education for these people.

SECTION IX.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

88. It may again be noted that the great bulk of these institutions are as a matter of fact not schools in the generally accepted sense of the word.

Little if any secular instruction is given in most of them, and where afforded is of so elementary and imperfect a nature that the extremely simple test imposed by the department cannot be met.

Arithmetic remains an unsurmountable stumbling block. *A great deal more might be done by Deputy and Sub-Inspectors when on tour in the way of teaching the managers of such schools* and thus enabling them to qualify for bringing their schools on the registered list. This is a part of their duty that Deputy and Sub-Inspectors neglect. They should also do more to bring simple text-books to the notice of such schools.

I have made a particular note of this and hope to see some decided improvement in this respect by next year.

There are certain semi-monastic schools whose managers decline to take up secular instruction in any way. With these nothing can now be done; but in time some may be led by example to overcome their scruples and join in educational work.

89. The following statement gives the statistics of the schools above referred to for the past two years :—

District.	Total schools, 1891-92.	Schools, 1892-93.						Total schools, 1892-93.	Total pupils, 1891-92.	Pupils, 1892-93.							Total, 1892-93.
		European.	Burmese and Talaing.	Karen.	Mahomedan.	Tamil.	Chinese.			European.	Native Christian.	Burmese and Talaing.	Karen.	Mahomedan.	Tamil.	Hindu.	Chinese.	
Akyab	399	...	254	...	186	...	...	440	5,054	...	...	3,587	...	1,937	...	...	5	5,529
Kyaukpyu ...	195	...	201	...	2	...	...	203	963	...	...	1,808	...	29	...	...	...	1,837
Sandoway	50	...	52	...	...	...	...	52	393	...	17	607	...	...	...	...	...	624
Arakan Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	170	...	157	...	8	3	6	174	1,939	...	...	1,649	...	326	46	...	78	2,099
Hanthawaddy... ...	175	...	210	3	...	...	...	213	2,715	...	...	3,008	56	...	...	1	...	3,065
Pegu	327	...	264	9	3	...	...	276	4,461	...	...	1,898	68	29	...	...	...	1,986
Tharrawaddy ...	58	...	98	7	...	...	...	105	484	...	...	1,261	105	...	...	...	...	1,366
Prome	211	...	240	...	...	...	...	240	1,636	...	...	1,891	...	...	...	...	...	1,891
Thôngwa	168	...	146	30	...	...	...	176	2,152	...	...	1,356	300	...	...	...	...	1,646
Bassein	231	...	196	34	1	...	...	231	2,169	..	...	1425	528	50	...	2	...	2,005
Henzada	280	...	326	9	...	...	...	335	3,873	..	...	4,902	104	...	...	...	1	5,007
Thayetmyo	35	...	298	...	4	...	...	302	500	...	...	3,543	...	98	...	...	...	3,641
Moulmein Town ...	88	...	80	...	11	4	...	95	1,182	...	...	1,147	...	388	71	...	...	1,606
Amherst	420	...	289	112	...	...	...	401	4,719	...	...	3,901	1,268	...	...	...	...	5,169
Shwegyin	226	...	215	6	5	...	...	226	4,518	...	...	4,026	293	45	...	...	...	4,364
Toungoo	143	...	140	48	3	2	...	193	1,403	...	...	1,644	787	57	55	...	...	2,543
Tavoy	171	...	185	...	3	...	...	188	3,019	...	...	3,464	...	48	...	...	...	3,512
Mergui	80	...	72	...	10	...	...	82	1,069	...	...	1,400	18	196	...	...	62	1,676
Salween	9	...	...	10	...	...	...	10	60	...	...	...	118	...	...	...	...	118
Total ...	3,366	...	3,423	268	236	9	6	3,942	42,309	...	17	42,417	3,735	3,194	172	3	146	49,684
Increase ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	576	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,375
Decrease ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

The net increase is 576 schools and 7,375 pupils. Pupils average over 12·6 per school against 10·7 in 1890-91 and 11·8 in 1889-90.

Many of the insignificant and useless lay schools are reported to be the outcome of a desire to escape payment of the capitation-tax. It would probably be well for the District Officers to instruct their thugyis to refuse exemption to all lay school-managers, whose names do not appear in the Deputy Inspector's list of recognized schools. Among the unrecognized schools are a large number for Mahomedans, Tamils, and Telegus.

The addition of Tamil, Telegu, and Urdu as a medium of instruction has been proposed and sanctioned and will bring many of these schools on the recognized list.

SECTION X.

PREPARATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF TEXT-BOOKS AND OTHER EDUCATIONAL LITERATURE.

90. Never before has the editorial staff of the Burma Text-book Committee been so actively employed as it was during the year that has just closed. The urgency with which text-books were called for, taxed the utmost powers of the staff. Two new assistants were sanctioned and appointed, and the salary of the sub-editor and of one of the Burmese sayas was increased by Rs. 30 and Rs. 20 respectively. This arrangement, while ensuring greater efficiency has been provided for by the transfer to the establishment account of the Rs. 3,000 budgetted for each year for printing charges, bonuses to outside translators, purchase of books, &c., which has not been fully utilized.

91. The following is a list of books prepared and published by the Text-book Committee during the year under review:—

(i) Fifth Standard, Burmese Reader, Foolscap 8vo., 172 pages.
(ii) Gladman's "School Method," demy 8vo., 152 pages.

The translation of "Fowler's Discipline and Instruction" made by a private translator was found to be so full of imperfections and needed so much revision, that it was deemed advisable for the editorial staff to make its own translation of the work. Gladman's "School Method" was also to have been given out for translation, but after the experience gained of outside work, the idea was abandoned.

In order to expedite the issue of the works on school management, arrangements were made with the American Baptist Mission Press to print them simultaneously with the translation, chapter by chapter. By this means it took only 9 months to complete Gladman's "School Method," including the days occupied in translating; ordinarily, it would have taken over 15 months. The Press has made a very neat and business-like volume of the work. Fowler's "Discipline and Instruction" is nearly ready.

92. During the past year a Sub-Committee, consisting of the Right Reverend Bishop Bigandet, Dr. Cushing, Mr. W. E. Mack, and the Editor, was appointed to prepare a Burmese Grammar in the Burmese language.

The appointment of this committee was the outcome of the following resolution passed at one of the meetings of the Text-book Committee, "* * * * Mr. Gray, Rangoon College, Mr. Mack, and Mr. Lonsdale be asked to furnish a brief outline of Burmese Grammar in Burmese suitable for use in schools above Standard IV, adapted to the simple structure of the Burman language, without the unnecessary introduction of the highly technical terms and artificial distinctions of the Pali language as the Burman language is destitute of the inflectional forms of Pali."

The Sub-Committee is now engaged on the terms to be employed in the Grammar. The task of compiling such a work is by no means an easy one, and some time must elapse before it can be ready for publication.

93. The work of translating and printing the Education Code commenced about the close of the previous year, was continued and completed in September last. This work took up much of the time of the editorial staff.

94. The following is the programme of work to the undertaken by the staff during the current year :—

(*a*) *Unfinished works.*

(i) Fowler's " Discipline and Instruction" (translating and printing.)
(ii) " Course of Physical Training for Primary schools" by W. Bell, M.A. (translating.)

(*b*) *New works.*

(i) Translation of Bailey's " Oral Teaching in Infant Schools.
(ii) Translation of Bailey's " How to teach the Babies."
(iii) Translation of Bell's " Physical Training for Middle Schools."
(iv) Translation of " A Practical Guide to the English Kindergarten" by Johann and Bertha Ronge.

95. The undermentioned works were reported on by the Editor :—

(i) " History of Mandalay Town," by Kanni Sikkè Maung Paw.
(ii) " Lôhasara and Anusasana Sonmasâ," by Mr. Richard.
(iii) " An Algebra in Burmese," by Maung Po Maung, Deputy Inspector of Schools.

96. Yeo Wun Sin, the Sub-Editor, has worked with much zeal.

The two sayas and the two newly appointed assistant translators have also worked well.

97. With the present efficient staff at the command of the Text-book Committee, the want of suitable school text-books so keenly felt will, I trust, soon be removed.

98. It gives me great pleasure again to bring to the notice of the Chief Commissioner the very good work Mr. Lonsdale, the Editor, has done. The efficiency and spread of vernacular education depend very largely upon the work done by him and his subordinates.

99. Under the recent orders, making Burmese the medium of instruction for Burmese pupils in the Anglo-Vernacular schools, good text-books in Burmese for all the standards from I to VII inclusive, are very necessary. Either private enterprise, or the Text-book Committee, or both, will have to meet the demand. There are a very large number of useful school books that might be profitably brought out by private individuals. I wish more of them would come forward and assist the Text-book Committee in this important work.

SECTION XI.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE EDUCATION COMMISSION.

100. During the year under report, as in previous years, these have been steadily kept in view.

SECTION XII.

CONCLUSION.

101. In addition to those mentioned elsewhere in my report the following officers deserve mention for good work :—

Mr. Simeon and Mr. Lamb of the Moulmein High school. Mr. Wilkins reports that one and all of the teachers have worked well during the year.

Mr. D'Attaides and Choung Yin, Bassein High school.

Mr. O'Hara, Prome High school.

Under Mr. Fairhurst and Mr. Cotton the Tavoy and Mergui schools have improved.

Mr. Phillips, Shwegyin Municipal school.

Mr. Francke has worked up the Sandoway Municipal school. He deserves credit for having passed the Anglo-Vernacular Teachers' test.

Mr. Mackertoom has done much to restore the numbers in the Pegu Municipal school. It is time this school showed some results.

Mr. Reilly Jones and his staff at Kyaukpyu have done steady good work.

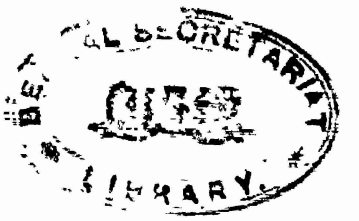
Under Mr. Campagnac the attendance and income of the Akyab High school have gone up. The school still needs to show better results and progress.

102. My office has worked well; it has no arrears. Mr. Maher, the Superintendent, deserves credit.

The accounts have been managed with admirable punctuality and precision by Mr. Jones, the Head Accountant. The school-managers throughout the province have felt the advantage.

103. With School-managers, District Officers, and Municipal Committees the relations of the Department have been good, and all have worked together to advance the education of the province.

JOHN VANSOMEREN POPE, M.A.,
Director of Public Instruction, Burma.



REPORT

ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN UPPER BURMA

For the year 1892-93.

INTRODUCTION.

IN Upper as in Lower Burma I have no chief events for the year to mention. The new standards and rules have been put fully into force and the work has been carried on steadily. The special concessions made at the beginning in the years 1890-91 and 1891-92 were withdrawn in accordance with the notice that had been made to the school-managers at the time. There has been steady progress.

2. The progress in Vernacular Primary education would have been much greater if, owing to the action of the Mandalay clique of monks, a large number of monastic schools had not been forced to withdraw, much against their will. These schools and their pupils have now gone to the class of Private schools.

I deplore this result because the co-operation of the monks, and the ready way in which they came forward to take the lead in education, was the most pleasing feature of the introduction of the Government system of education into Upper Burma.

3. The lay schools for Primary Indigenous education have done well and show a great desire to succeed. They are in a very healthy condition and are popular.

Several of the managers of these schools have shown their interest in their work by themselves going in and passing the Government tests.

4. The scheme for the Patamabyan examination that I referred to in my last report was taken in hand and every arrangement was made as to the course of studies, the time and place of examination, the necessary rewards, and the funds for carrying out the whole scheme. Before giving effect to the scheme the Thathanabaing and his Sadaws were asked their opinion and any suggestions they might wish to make were invited.

This act of courtesy was met on their part by a complete disapproval of the whole scheme and an objection to work with the officers appointed by the Government, namely, the Judicial Commissioner, Upper Burma, the Commissioner of the Northern Division, the Director of Public Instruction, the Deputy Commissioner, Mandalay, and the Inspector of Schools, Upper Burma.

The scheme is in abeyance, and our efforts to improve Pali scholarship and to make the study of Pali among laymen and monks more popular, have been thwarted by those who ought to be foremost in assisting in the work.

In case there is ever a chance of the scheme being revived, I refer to my remarks in paragraph 5 of last year's report.

5. During the year arrangements were made for providing (*a*) Middle English scholarships for pupils who passed the VIIth Standard examination and wished to read in a High school; (*b*) Upper Primary scholarships, Vernacular and Anglo-Vernacular, to enable pupils who passed the IVth Standard examination from Indigenous or Anglo-Vernacular schools to read in the Middle department of an Anglo-Vernacular school. These scholarships have been fairly well taken up.

6. Three Anglo-Vernacular schools were raised to the High standard, but only one has been working up to it as the pupils from the other two left owing to the transfer of their parents. These schools hope to open their High departments after the result of the next VIIth Standard examination.

7. The Mandalay Technical school has been at work and is slowly making its way. I trust it will be popular. It takes time for the people to learn to appreciate a school of this kind.

8. Middle English schools still need improvement: a stricter collection of fees, more liberal assistance in Mission schools from the respective Missions, larger and more competent staff, and closer direct supervision by the superintendents are necessary. The work required for maintaining an efficient Middle English school is harder than some superintendents think it is. Some of the Middle English schools are so poorly equipped, have such an inefficient staff, and are generally so unattractive, that it is no wonder pupils will not join.

The great need of many of these schools is a larger attendance of pupils. The popularity of some schools, as shown by the large attendance and large income from fees, shows that the fault does not lie with the "backward state of Upper Burma" that is so often urged. Superintendents need to give more time to teaching and to training their masters. Many of them have too many duties to allow them to attend to their schools at all, except in a very perfunctory way. Sometimes complaints are made that the grants are too small; a careful examination of the rates will show that they are not, if a school has pupils enough to earn them. But many schools have for a few pupils a staff that will suffice for treble the number. They find this expensive and think the grants ought to be increased; a system that follows the rule of "the smaller the school, the bigger the grant," would hardly do.

9. Kindergarten, drawing, drill, and gymnastics are not as carefully attended to as in Lower Burma. In only one school is drawing systematically taught. Drill as laid down in the Manuals prepared by Mr. Bell of Lahore needs to be more thoroughly attended to.

Gymnastics and athletic sports are popular, especially the latter where there are boarders.

There are no Kindergarten classes as yet, nor has Upper Burma any Normal schools.

SECTION I.

GENERAL AND STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

10. The following table is a comparative statement of the statistics of educational institutions of all kinds:—

Name of institution.	1891-92.		1892-93.		
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number of pupils.
Public Institutions.					
University—College	...	...	...	...	...
High English schools	...	...	1	98	98
Middle English schools	11	630	9	472	52
Middle Vernacular schools	...	..	10	639	64
Primary do.	3,321	51,011	2,005	40,924	20
Special do.	6	127	6	115	19
Female do.	64	1,306	63	1,783	28
Total Public Institutions ...	3,402	53,074	2,094	44,031	21
Private Institutions.					
Advanced, teaching—					
Pali	...	...	...	...	...
Arabic or Persian	...	...	...	...	...
Sanskrit	...	...	...	...	...
Elementary, teaching Vernacular only or mainly	2,396	9,155	5,698	44,896	8
Other schools not conforming to departmental standards for religious instruction only.	62	1,122	59	1,031	17
Total Private Institutions ...	2,458	10,277	5,757	45,927	8
GRAND TOTAL ...	5,860	63,351	7,851	89,958	11

Public institutions show a decrease of 1,308 schools and 9,043 pupils. This is due in part to the loss of 2 schools and 158 pupils in the Middle English grade and to a decrease of 1,316 schools and 10,087 pupils in the Primary grade. The whole loss in the Primary grade is due to the withdrawal of monastic schools, who have been frightened by the action of the Mandalay clique of monks. This gives a very good idea of the harm done.

Middle Vernacular schools have increased by 10 and by 639 in the number of pupils. Last year we had no Middle Vernacular schools, as up to that time the VIIth Standard examination had not been instituted. This increase shows the number of IVth grade schools which on passing pupils have moved on to the Middle stage. Great care is taken, however, to prevent such schools starting Middle departments to the prejudice of the Primary.

Female education shows a decrease of 1 school, but a satisfactory increase of 477 pupils.

Among Private institutions the Elementary schools have increased by 3,302 and the pupils by 35,741. This is due to a certain extent to the loss of monastic schools, and, as pointed out last year, to better inspection, the interior of the several districts having been better explored and more schools discovered.

The other Private institutions consist, as last year, of Mahomedan, Manipurian, and Nuns' schools. They are less by 3 schools and 91 pupils.

11. In the following statement the schools are classified according to their management :—

Class of schools.	1891-92.		1892-93.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.				
Under public management.				
Maintained by the Department	5	116	5	107
Maintained by Municipal Boards	...	...	1	54
Under private management.				
Aided by the Grant-in-aid Rules ..s	23	901	18	910
Aided under the rules for Indigenous schools	535	12,940	505	13,862
Unaided	2,839	39,117	1,565	29,098
Total ...	3,402	53,074	2,094	44,031
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.				
Of Indigenous instruction	2,458	10,277	5,757	45,927
GRAND TOTAL ...	5,860	63,351	7,851	89,958

The one school maintained by a Municipal Board is in reality a grant-in-aid school subsidized by the Municipality at Sagaing, till it can be made self-supporting.

12. In the following statement pupils attending public schools are classified according to the stages of instruction they are in :—

Standards of education.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	High Stage.			Middle Stage.			Upper Primary Stage.			Lower Primary Stage.									Total.		
												Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.								
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
High English ...	2	245	1	6	7	29	16	45	30	47	77	54	62	116	...	...	...	114	131	245			
Middle English ...	10	491	1	...	1	68	5	73	162	18	180	227	10	237	...	...	...	458	33	491			
Middle Vernacular	10	639	...	...	...	44	1	45	178	10	188	286	120	406	...	...	...	508	131	639			
Primary ...	2,066	42,541	...	...	...	42	2	44	584	106	690	36,756	5,051	41,807	...	...	...	37,382	5,159	42,541			
Total ...	2,088	43,916	2	6	8	183	24	207	954	181	1,135	37,323	5,243	42,566	...	...	...	38,462	5,454	43,916			

13. The following statement gives a summary of the foregoing figures and gives those of the previous year for comparison :—

Stage.	Number of pupils.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1891-92.	1892-93.		
High	3	8	5	...
Middle	95	207	112	...
Upper Primary	589	1,135	546	...
Lower Primary, reading printed books	52,260	42,566	...	9,694
Total ...	52,947	43,916	...	...

14. The following statement shows the number of pupils in all classes of institutions, aided and unaided, for each district :—

Division.	District	In Public Institutions.										In Private Institutions.						District Total.		Divisional Total.	
		College.		Secondary schools		Primary schools.		Special schools.		Total.		Advanced.		Elementary.		Total.					
		1891-92.	1892-93	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892 93.	1891-92.	1892-93.
Northern	Mandalay	...	...	380	822	11,237	6,137	28	23	11,645	6,982	...	...	2,603	8,365	2,603	8,365	14,248	15,347	19,467	20,687
	Bhamo	..	...	...	38	1,017	701	...	...	1,017	739	...	...	41	288	41	288	1,058	1,027		
	Katha	...	...	...	...	745	726	...	...	745	726	...	...	61	494	61	494	806	1,220		
	Ruby Mines ...	...	...	...	...	311	305	...	...	311	3 5	...	...	11	58	11	58	322	363		
	Shwebo	...	...	43	60	2,656	1,212	11	....	2,710	1,272	...	...	323	1,458	323	1,458	3,033	2,730		
Central ..	Ye-u	...	...	...	35	938	1,414	...	...	938	1,449	...	...	415	1,672	415	1,672	1,353	3,121	16,355	23,133
	Sagaing	...	...	41	101	6,087	4,742	18	18	6,146	4,86	...	...	503	7,569	503	7,569	6,649	12,430		
	Lower Chindwin ...	...	...	..	...	3,923	3,021	...	..	3,923	3,021	...	...	1,934	1,920	1,934	1,920	5,857	4,941		
	Upper Chindwin ...	...	...	...	...	1,631	1,573	...	...	1,631	1,573	...	...	865	1,068	865	1,068	2,496	2,641		
Southern...	Myingyan	...	...	50	...	7,417	4,949	...	...	7,467	4,949	...	...	490	5,692	490	5,692	7,957	10,641	18,796	27.327
	Pakôkku	...	...	66	60	2,290	2,874	...	...	2,356	2,93.	...	...	513	1,820	513	1,820	2,869	4,754		
	Minbu	...	...	...	...	3,237	3,339	31	27	3,268	3,366	..	...	912	1,970	912	1,970	4,180	5,336		
	Magwe	...	...	...	...	3,131	1,951	...	...	3,131	1,951	...	...	659	4,645	659	4,645	3,790	6,596		
Eastern ...	Kyauksè	...	...	...	91	3,387	726	20	26	3,407	843	...	..	578	2,885	578	2,885	3,985	3,728	8,733	18,811
	Meiktila	...	...	...	...	1,021	2,498	...	...	1,021	2,498	...	...	60	4,794	60	4,794	1,081	7,292		
	Yamèthin	...	...	60	55	1 38	4,975	19	21	1,968	5,051	...	..	148	881	148	881	2,116	5,932		
	Pyinmana	...	...	86	113	1,304	1,398	...	...	1,390	1,511	...	...	161	348	161	348	1,551	1,859		
	Total ...	...	...	726	1,375	52,221	42,541	127	115	53,074	44,031	...	...	10,277	45,927	10,277	45,927	63,351	89,958	63,351	89,958

15. The following table gives a comparative statement of the expenditure for the last two years:—

Heads of expenditure.	1891-92.		1892-93.	
	Net Government expenditure.	Total expenditure.	Net Government expenditure.	Total expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University	...	...	...	...
Collegiate	...	...	...	...
Secondary	2,969	20,109	9,623	27,062
Primary	29,225	33,595	30,892	35,625
Female	1,942	7,013	5,498	13,560
Special	5,909	6,339	6,257	9,331
Scholarships	5,210	5,210	5,676	5,676
Buildings		1,169	1,606	1,706
Furniture and apparatus	744	1,517	550	1,971
Miscellaneous	134	194	1,158	1,203
Superintendence	33,077	33,077	40,162	40,162
Total ...	79,210	1,08,223	1,01,422	1,36,296

The net Government expenditure has increased by Rs. 22,212, and is mainly accounted for under the heads "Secondary," "Female," and "Superintendence," which show increases of Rs. 6,654, Rs. 3,556, and Rs. 7,085 respectively. Under the first two heads the increases are due to larger earnings of results-grants both in Anglo-Vernacular and Vernacular schools and to enhancements in the salary-grants paid to Indigenous schools. The somewhat large increase under "Superintendence" is entirely caused by the entertainment of four new Deputy Inspectors of Schools, since the 1st April 1892, for the Shwebo, Magwe, Kyauksè, and Myingyan sub-circles.

SECTION II.

CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

16. Mr. Wells has been in charge of the Upper Burma Circle all through the year. The re-distribution of circles owing to the changes and additions in the superior inspecting staff, gave him promotion from a junior to a senior Inspectorship, and relieved him of the districts of Yamèthin and Pyinmana, which were added to the Eastern Circle, and of Minbu and Magwe, which were added to the Central Circle.

This year, as last, he has not spared himself where work was concerned. He has kept his subordinates in good order. He has worked well with all managers, monastic and lay, European and native, and has their confidence.

17. The following statement shows the work of the various Deputy Inspectors of Schools:—

Name.	Circle.	Days in charge.	Miles travelled.	Days spent		Days on inspection		Visits made		Total inspections.
				At headquarters.	In districts.	At headquarters.	In districts.	At headquarters.	In districts.	
Maung Tha Do Kaing.	Mandalay Town	365	...	315	...	204	...	908	...	908
Maung Tha Do Kaing.	Officiating Mandalay District.	93	148	...	50	...	50	...	304	304
Maung Môn * ...	Mandalay District	272	1,193	149	123	25	123	...	591	591

* Maung Môn on leave from 20th May to 20th August.

Name.	Circle.	Days in charge.	Miles travelled.	Days spent		Days on inspection		Visits made		Total inspections.
				At headquarters.	In districts.	At headquarters.	In districts.	At headquarters.	In districts.	
Maung Po San * ...	Bhamo, Katha, and Ruby Mines.	236	730	90	146	18	135	16	156	172
Maung Tôk Gyi ...	Officiating Bhamo, Katha, and Ruby Mines.	129	30	45	84	3	84	7	85	92
Maung Tôk Gyi ...	Shwebo ...	220	800	62	158	28	158	76	470	546
Maung Gyi † ...	Officiating Shwebo	153	67	7	...	5	...	11	...	11
Maung Gyi ...	Sagaing and Ye-u	365	2,070	148	210	38	210	116	1,289	1,405
Maung Po Win ...	Upper and Lower Chindwin.	365	2,445	107	258	29	258	58	842	900
Maung Tun San U	Myingyan ...	365	1,725	139	226	48	226	184	1,287	1,471
Maung Tun ...	Minbu and Pakôk-ku.	365	1,038	153	212	11	212	30	883	913
Maung Taw Pru ‡ ...	Magwe ...	334	1,611	132	202	15	202	79	823	902
Maung Tun ...	Officiating Magwe	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maung Po Kyin ...	Kyauksè and Meiktila.	365	2,445	93	272	6	272	24	1,001	1,025
Maung Myat Tun § ...	Yamèthin and Pyinmana.	68	129	46	22	...	22	...	99	99
Maung Bwa ...	Yamèthin and Pyinmana.	297	1,542	170	195	17	195	45	623	668

* Maung Po San on leave without allowances from 25th July to 30th November.
† Maung Gyi in charge of Shwebo from 15th July to 15th December.
‡ Maung Taw Pru on leave from 15th July to 15th August.
§ Maung Myat Tun in charge from 1st April to 8th June.

Maung Môn, Maung Gyi, Maung Tun San U, Maung Tun, Maung Taw Pru, and Maung Bwa show too large a number of days at headquarters.

On the whole the Deputy Inspectors have worked well. Mr. Wells specially mentions Maung Gyi, late Deputy Inspector of Sagaing, now a Myoôk, Maung Môn, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Mandalay district, and Maung Po San, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Bhamo.

Maung Tha Do Kaing, Deputy Inspector of Mandalay Town, needs to be firmer with the schools and school-managers. He has shown a tendency to break the rules and say nothing about it, to please them. Maung Tun, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Minbu and Pakôkku, needs to put more energy into his work. He has been transferred to Magwe, and I trust Maung Taw Pru, who has been sent in his place, will do more for education in those backward districts than Maung Tun did.

Maung Bwa, Deputy Inspector of Yamèthin and Pyinmana, needs to explore his district more.

Maung Tôk Gyi of Shwebo and Maung Po Kyin of Meiktila are young Deputy Inspectors and need careful watching and guidance.

SECTION III

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.

Nil.

SECTION IV.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

18. The following statement gives the figures for the last two years of the number of Secondary schools and their attendance and examination passes —

Class of schools	1891-92.			1892-93.			1891-92					1892-93					
	Schools.	Pupils.	Average daily attendance.	Schools.	Pupils.	Average daily attendance.	Fifth standard.	Sixth standard.	Seventh standard.	Eighth standard.	Total	Fifth standard.	Sixth standard.	Seventh standard.	Eighth standard.	Ninth standard	Total.
High English																	
Aided under the Grant-in-aid Rules.	1	66	56	2	245	208	6	..	2	2	10	11	10	8	3	1	33
Middle English.																	
Aided under the Grant-in-aid Rules	12	658	557	10	491	373	34	9	11		54	18	12	5			35
Aided under the Indigenous School Rules		...		10	639	639		.	...	..	...	21	7	4			32
Total ..	13	726	613	22	1,775	1,220	40	9	13	2	64	50	29	17	3	1	100

There is on the whole an increase of 9 schools, 649 pupils, and 36 examination passes by a Middle or a High standard, due chiefly to the registration during the year of 10 Vernacular Middle schools with 639 pupils, which passed on from the Primary to the Middle stage after passing pupils by the IVth standard. These schools are at work in the following districts:—Mandalay Town 4, Kyauksè 2, Bhamo 1, Shwebo 1, Ye-u 1, and Pyinmana 1.

The decrease of 2 Anglo-Vernacular schools is due to the reduction from the Middle to the Primary grade of the American Baptist Mission Burmese school, Mandalay. The A. B. M. School, Bhamo, has been transferred to List of Indigenous schools. Passes show a slight advancement of 4

19. The following table shows the expenditure in schools of Secondary instruction for boys only.—

Class of schools	1891-92							1892-93							Increase.	Decrease.
	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1892	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Expenditure			Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1893.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	Average daily attendance.	Expenditure				
					From Government funds.	From other sources.	Total.					From Government funds.	From other sources	Total		
High English					Rs	Rs	Rs.					Rs	Rs	Rs.		
Aided under the Grant-in aid Rules	..	.	..		..	.	...	1	98	105	76	379	3,635	4,014	4,014	
Middle English																
Aided under the Grant in aid Rules	11	630	651	537	2,969	17,140	20,109	9	472	446	354	3,950	13,804	17,754		2,355
Total	11	630	651	537	2,969	17,140	20,109	10	570	551	430	4,329	17,439	21,768	1,659	

20. Appended is a list of secondary schools and the number of pupils passed from each during the last two years.

Division.	District.	Name of school.	Total number in each school.	1891-92	1892-93																			
				Fifth standard.		Sixth standard.		Seventh standard.		Eighth standard.		Ninth standard.		Total.		Fifth standard.		Sixth standard.		Seventh standard.		Eighth standard.		Ninth standard.		Total.	
				Number in each class.	Number passed.	Number in each class.	Number passed.	Number in each class.	Number passed.	Number in each class.	Number passed.	Number in each class.	Number passed.	Number in each class.	Number passed.	Number in each class.	Number passed.	Number in each class.	Number passed.	Number in each class.	Number passed.	Number in each class.	Number passed.	Number in each class.	Number passed.	Number in each class.	Number passed.
NORTHERN	Mandalay	A. B. M. Boys' school	107	12	9	6	3	7	3	3	2	1	1	30	14	9	5	9	5	7	4	3	3	1	1	37	17
		R. C. M. Girls' school	86	16	6	7	4	6	3	3	2	1	1	33	10	6	2	5	3	4	4	2	2	1	1	28	15
		S. P. G. Boys' school	109	9	7	4	2	3	3	3	2	1	1	19	14	7	5	4	3	4	4	2	2	1	1	27	15
		E. W. M. Boys' school	64	5	2	3	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	13	7	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15	13
		A. B. M. European Girls' school	30	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	4
		A. B. M. Burmese Girls' school	30	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	5
		R. C. M. Boys' school	63	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	4
		U Nanda's school	114	4	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	7	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	5
		Maung Shwe Thin's school	133	4	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	7	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	5
		Maung Tok's school	60	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	4
		Maung Aung Gyi's school	58	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	4
		A. B. M. Kachin school	44	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	4
	Bhamo	All Saints' S. P. G. school	44	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	4
	Shwebo		47	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	4
CENTRAL	Yeu	U Thumana's school	35	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	4
	Sagaing	Town school	44	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	4
		R. C. M. Mixed school, Nabet	47	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	4
		U Ayeiddama's school	47	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	4
SOUTHERN	Myingyan	A. B. M. Mixed school	58	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	4
	Pakókku	E. W. M. Boys' school	59	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	4
	Kyaukse	U Pandi's school	41	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	4
		Maung Nyo's school	47	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	4
EASTERN	Yamethin	R. C. M. school	47	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	4
		Railway Mixed school	31	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	4
	Pyinmana	R. C. M. school	61	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	4
		A. B. M. school	57	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	4
		Maung Naung's school	30	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	4
		Total	1,328	55	40	39	30	31	13	3	2	1	1	158	64	76	39	40	30	29	17	4	2	1	1	191	100

Excluding the High department passes of the Roman Catholic Mission Girls' school, Mandalay, the number in the Middle departments has gone up from 95 to 145 and the passes from 62 to 96.

I have stated elsewhere that there is only one High school at present. Two others began, but lost their pupils.

The advance in Indigenous Middle schools is satisfactory, and it is worthy of note that among them are those of four monks, U Nanda, U Ayeindama, U Thumana, and U Pandi, four men greatly respected for their work and life as monks.

SECTION V.

PRIMARY INSTRUCTION.

21. The following statement compares the statistics of Public Primary schools for the past two years:—

Class of institution.	Number of Primary schools or Primary departments of Middle schools under inspection.		Number of pupils in attendance.		Number of pupils passed							
					Upper Primary.				*Lower Primary.*			
					IV.		III.		II.		I.	
	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.
Public institutions under public management.	...	1	...	50	...	2	...	3	...	2	...	8
Public institutions under private management.	22	17	792	779	46	53	73	72	107	100	120	103
Indigenous schools, aided and unaided—												
Burmese ...	3,371	2,068	51,955	42,712	57	109	205	321	492	952	1,378	2,518
Mahomedan ...	1	2	37	160	...	2	2	11	9	28	...	37
Manipurian ...	2	...	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...
Total ...	3,396	2,088	52,849	43,701	103	166	280	407	608	1,082	1,504	2,666

With a view to uniformity this table has this year been prepared on the same lines as the corresponding table in Section V of the Lower Burma report. The statistics of attendance are given for only the Primary departments of schools.

Anglo-Vernacular schools show a decrease of 4 schools and an increase of 37 pupils. The decrease in schools is due to the closing of the Roman Catholic Mission Boys' school, Pyinmana, the American Baptist Mission school, Myingyan, the S. P. G. Mixed school, Myittha, Kyaukse district, and the Roman Catholic Mission school, Shwebo.

Primary passes in these schools show increases of 9 and 2 respectively under Standards IV and III, and decreases of 5 and 9 respectively under Standards II and I.

Indigenous schools show a decrease of 1,304 schools and 9,185 pupils, due, as explained in Section I, to the withdrawal of monastic schools, which have been frightened by the action of the Mandalay clique of monks.

There is a considerable increase of passes by each of the Primary standards. This is very satisfactory, inasmuch as these schools were subjected to a severer test during the year, so as to show them what to work up to in future, seeing that managers, both European and native, have got their schools systematically at

work in accordance with the standards. Full passes mean that at Indigenous schools managers have taken the trouble to acquaint themselves with arithmetic, and, in some instances, with geography as well. Most of the Vernacular Mission schools have had to be classed as Private, as, for want of teachers, little is taught beyond a catechism in the vernacular. The Manipurian schools have been struck off the list as the education given was solely of a religious character, though with the Sagaing Weaving schools a little elementary calculation was also taught. A town school, aided by the Municipality, was opened at Myingyan during the year, but had to be closed owing to the want of promised pecuniary support from the native community. A Municipal aided town school has been opened at Sagaing and is progressing satisfactorily. The Wesleyan Mission has started an English school at Mônywa, aided by the Municipality, and a Vernacular school, under a certificated mistress, at Pakôkku.

A.—Non-Indigenous Institutions.

22. The following table gives the results for the last two years of examination of the registered aided Anglo-Vernacular Primary schools in Upper Burma :—

Division.	District.	Name of school.	1891-92. First standard. Number in each class.	1891-92. First standard. Number passed.	1891-92. Second standard. Number in each class.	1891-92. Second standard. Number passed.	1891-92. Third standard. Number in each class.	1891-92. Third standard. Number passed.	1891-92. Fourth standard. Number in each class.	1891-92. Fourth standard. Number passed.	1891-92. Total. Number in each class.	1891-92. Total. Number passed.	1892-93. First standard. Number in each class.	1892-93. First standard. Number passed.	1892-93. Second standard. Number in each class.	1892-93. Second standard. Number passed.	1892-93. Third standard. Number in each class.	1892-93. Third standard. Number passed.	1892-93. Fourth standard. Number in each class.	1892-93. Fourth standard. Number passed.	1892-93. Total. Number in each class.	1892-93. Total. Number passed.	Results of the IIIrd and IVth Standard examinations taken together.
Northern	Mandalay	A. B. M. Boys' school	22	8	7	6	9	9	15	4	53	27	32	24	18	9	14	4	20	11	84	48	+ 10
		R. C. M. Girls' school	24	7	13	7	8	5	8	8	53	27	35	8	14	11	10	6	7	5	66	30	+ 1
		S. P. G. Royal school	45	10	29	15	23	12	16	6	113	43	28	5	28	13	19	12	19	7	94	37	+ 1
		E. W. M. Boys' school	22	7	9	4	14	7	16	6	61	24	26	6	6	5	10	4	9	6	51	21	+ 1
		R. C. M. Boys' school	19	6	9	4	..	...	4	...	32	10	9	6	7	4	8	5	5	..	29	15	..
		A. B. M. Eurasian Girls' school.	2	2	4	3	2	2	...	...	8	7	7	2	6	4	3	2	3	2	19	10	+ 3
		R. C. M. Tamil school	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	22	...	2	...	2	2	1	...	27	2	..
		A. B. M. Burmese Girls' school.	20	9	4	3	2	1	...	...	26	13	26	7	11	8	4	2	1	1	42	18	+ 6
		A. B. M. Mixed Infants' school.	10	1	2	1	2	2	...	...	14	4	.	.	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	— 1
	Shwebo	All Saints' S. P. G. school	18	6	9	9	6	6	6	5	39	26	16	11	10	7	7	7	5	4	38	29	— 3
		R. C. M. Boys' school	15	4	4	3	.	...	4	...	23	7	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	..	...	..	— 3
Central	Sagaing	R. C. M. Mixed school, Nabet Town school	9	8	19	12	3	...	10	...	40	20	1	1	5	5	9	6	3	1	17	13	— 6
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	8	7	3	4	3	6	3	43	15	+ 4
	Lower Chindwin.	E. W. M. School	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	.	...	10	3	13	5	1	...	2	..	26	8	+ 5
Southern	Myingyan	A. B. M. Mixed school	23	2	9	5	10	5	6	1	48	13	...		...		...		...		...	...	— 6
	Pakôkku	E. W. M. Boys' school	35	12	15	7	6	6	9	5	55	30	16	8	13	10	6	4	10	5	45	27	+ 3
	Kyaukse	E. W. M. Boys' school	12	3	4	3	4	3	4	4	24	13	13	5	5	3	4	3	3	...	25	11	— 4
		R. C. M. Mixed school	13	...	4	3	...	...	...	...	17	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	— 3
		S. P. G. Mixed school, Myittha	6	4	5	3	...	...	...	...	11	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	— 3
Eastern	Meiktila	A. B. M. Mixed school	15	2	3	2	...	...	...		18	4	12	1	3	2	2	...	...	...	17	3	...
	Yamêthin	R. C. M. Boys' school	21	14	10	5	13	5	3	2	47	26	14	3	13	6	11	5	7	1	45	15	...
		B. S. Railway Mixed school	2	...	4	1	2	1	2	...	10	2	3	2	12	...	...	...	5	3	20	5	+ 3
	Pyinmana	R. C. M. Boys' school	30	3	3	1	2	2	2	...	37	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	— 1
		A. B. M. Boys' school	18	9	8	6	12	7	8	5	46	27	20	9	6	5	13	9	12	5	51	28	— 1
		All Saints' S. P. G. school	4	3	13	4	...	..	...	...	17	7	12	2	12	3	4	2	2	2	30	9	+ 1
		Total	375	120	187	107	117	73	113	46	792	346	328	111	191	102	131	76	119	55	769	344	+ 4

23. The following statement gives the nationality of the candidates presented and passed at the Anglo-Vernacular Standard Examination :—

Examination.	Europeans and Eurasians.		Burmese.		Natives of India.		Chinese.		Karens.		Shans.		Total.	
	Number presented.	Number passed.	Number presented.	Number passed.	Number presented.	Number passed.	Number presented.	Number passed.	Number presented.	Number passed.	Number presented.	Number passed.	Number presented.	Number passed.
First standard ...	24	13	102	90	28	8	3	1	...	...	...	...	157	112
Second standard ...	27	21	77	72	21	8	5	...	2	1	...	...	132	102
Third standard ...	12	9	83	59	18	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	113	76
Fourth standard ...	15	10	72	43	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	89	55
Fifth standard ..	9	6	30	22	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	42	29
Sixth standard ..	5	4	25	18	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	22
Seventh standard ..	5	5	11	8	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	18	13
Eighth standard ...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
Ninth standard ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Total ...	101	72	400	312	71	25	10	2	4	2	...	...	586	413
Percentages of passes to number presented.	70		78		35		20		50		...		70	

For the IVth Standard examination 407 candidates were presented, 71 boys and 18 girls by the Anglo-Vernacular standard, and 283 boys and 35 girls by the Vernacular standard. As in the VIIth Standard examination, so in this, school-managers and pôngyis were amongst the candidates. The failures in examination were mainly in the subjects of arithmetic and geography. Candidates, however, showed themselves far more used to the procedure of examination, though some showed that they had been grossly neglected in written work at school. The award of Primary scholarships has given a stimulus to the cause of Elementary education.

The school-fee system is making way. In the Indigenous schools where certificated teachers are placed a fee of from 4 to 8 annas a month is levied. In English schools the fee generally ranges from Re. 1 in the Lower Primary department to Rs. 3 in the Middle department.

A common fault with Burmese parents is to send their sons to an English school to learn English when a little too old for Primary instruction. They look upon English grammar as superfluous, think a colloquial knowledge of the language sufficient for most purposes, and consider a seven years' course of instruction unnecessary, when the boy only remains at the pôngyi kyaung for a year or so.

B.—Indigenous Schools.

24. From causes referred to elsewhere in this report, a large number of Indigenous institutions had to be transferred from the Public to the Private list. In spite of this there has been a general increase of passes under every standard.

Statistical Summary of Indigenous Burmese School

Division	District	Class of institution.	SCHOOLS UNDER INSPECTION. Number of Institutions. At the beginning of the year.	Brought on the inspection list during the year.	Withdrawn from the inspection list.	At the end of the year.	Attendance. Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Number of schools.	Attendance. Boys.	Girls.	Number of Middle School examination (Standards VII, VI, and V). Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Northern	Mandalay Town	Monastic	379	10	288	107	1,918	...	1,918	13	328	...	4	...	..	...	4	...
		Lay	145	11	80	76	1,806	1,383	3,189	39	1,315	938	4	...	3	.	7	1
		Total	524	27	368	183	3,724	1,383	5,107	52	1,643	938	8	...	3	...	11	1
	Mandalay District	Monastic	213	52	225	40	732	...	732	8	139	.	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lay	12	7	2	17	179	240	419	11	139	172	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	225	59	227	57	911	240	1,151	19	278	172	...	...	...	...	..	.
	Bhamo	Monastic	63	20	46	37	628	...	628	13	218	...	...	...	..	..	...	.
		Lay	4	...	1	3	60	51	111	2	45	31	...	...	...	...	2	.
		Total	67	20	47	40	688	51	739	15	263	31	..	...	..	..	2	...
	Katha	Monastic	44	34	40	38	684	...	684	5	98		...	...	...		.	.
		Lay	4	...	3	1	17	25	42	1	17	25	..	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	48	34	43	39	701	25	726	6	115	25	.	..	..	..	...	..
	Ruby Mines	Monastic	12	9	7	14	263	...	263	...	..		..					...
		Lay	3	...	1	2	19	23	42	2	19	23	..	...	..	..	..	...
		Total	15	9	8	16	282	23	305	2	19	23	...	...		...		...
	Shewbo	Monastic	199	3	151	51	876	...	876	15	246	...	...	..	...	..	...	.
		Lay	17	5	8	14	92	244	336	12	88	293	..	...	...	...	...	..
		Total	216	8	159	65	968	244	1,212	27	334	223	..	...	...	...		..
Central.	Ye-u	Monastic	90	11	29	72	1,396	...	1,396	8	208	...			..	..	2	...
		Lay	3	1	2	2	42	11	53	1	35	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	93	12	31	74	1,438	11	1,449	9	243	...	...	.	.	...	3	...
	Sagaing	Monastic	408	17	248	177	3,687		3,687	35	764		1		..	...	2	..
		Lay	32	18	8	42	406	633	1,039	18	240	316	...	...		..	...	
		Total	440	35	256	219	4,093	633	4,726	43	1,010	316	1	...	..	.	2	..
	Lower Chindwin	Monastic	180	19	69	130	2,240	...	2,240	22	455		...	...	..	...	...	..
		Lay	21	11	3	29	251	530	781	27	242	406	2	...	.	.	..	...
		Total	201	30	72	159	2,491	530	3,021	49	697	406	2	..	...	...	...	...
	Upper Chindwin	Monastic	88	9	11	86	1,480	1	1,481	4	74	1	...	...	...	..	...	...
		Lay	4	2	1	5	47	45	92	4	43	37	...	...	...	..	.	...
		Total	92	11	12	91	1,527	46	1,573	8	117	38	...	...	..	...	...	...
Southern.	Myingyan	Monastic	441	98	337	202	4,038	...	4,038	19	449	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lay	27	14	3	38	261	650	911	14	121	336	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	468	112	340	240	4,299	650	4,949	33	570	336	..	...	...	...	...	...
	Pakókku	Monastic	132	68	66	134	2,469	...	2,469	8	228	...	...	.	..	...	...	...
		Lay	20	5	10	15	226	179	405	11	185	140	...	...	.	...	...	...
		Total	152	73	76	149	2,695	179	2,874	19	413	140	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Minbu	Monastic	180	44	51	173	2,981	...	2,981	15	292	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lay	13	4	4	13	159	199	358	7	113	106	...	...	..	...	...	...
		Total	193	48	55	186	3,140	199	3,339	22	405	106	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Magwe	Monastic	131	54	95	90	1,661	...	1,661	10	219	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
		Lay	16	2	8	10	161	129	290	7	134	94	...	...	..	..	...	...
		Total	147	56	103	100	1,822	129	1,951	17	353	94	..			...	...	...
Eastern.	Kyaukse	Monastic	230	3	214	19	370	...	370	17	316	...	...	...	...	4	...	...
		Lay	20	4	9	15	226	200	426	15	226	200	...	...	...	...	3	...
		Total	250	7	223	34	596	200	796	32	542	200	...	...	4	...	3	...
	Meiktila	Monastic	40	116	55	101	2,183	...	2,183	98	2,120	.	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lay	10	10	7	13	22	276	298	13	22	276	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	50	126	62	114	2,205	276	2,481	111	2,142	276	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Yamèthin	Monastic	105	160	41	224	4,724	...	4,724	12	342	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lay	12	5	8	9	54	197	251	3	41	108	...	...	..	..	...	...
		Total	117	165	49	233	4,778	197	4,975	15	383	108	...	...	...	...	..	...
	Pyinmana	Monastic	63	20	26	57	1,043	...	1,043	17	363	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lay	10	8	6	12	223	160	383	7	181	109	...	...	...	...	2	...
		Total	73	28	32	69	1,266	160	1,426	24	544	109	...	.	...	...	2	...
	Total for 1892-93	Monastic	2,998	753	1,999	1,752	33,373	1	33,374	309	6,859	1	5	...	4	...	8	...
		Lay	373	109	164	316	4,251	5,175	9,426	194	3,312	3,630	6	...	3	..	14	1
		Total	3,371	862	2,163	2,068	37,624	5,176	42,800	503	10,071	3,631	11	..	7	..	22	1
	For 1891-92	....	2,910	1,040	579	3,371	47,656	4,299	51,955	532	10,097	2,741	...	...			...	...
	For 1892-93	Increase	461	...	1,584	...	...	877	...	...	...	890	11		7	...	22	1
		Decrease	...	180	...	1,303	10,032	...	9,155	29	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

for the official year ending the 31st March 1893.

AIDED INSTITUTIONS.															UNAIDED INSTITUTIONS.			
PUPILS WHO HAVE PASSED								DIRECT EXPENDITURE FROM PUBLIC FUNDS.								ATTENDANCE.		
Upper Primary school examination (Standards IV and III).				Lower Primary school examination (Standards II and I).								Detail of amounts in column 31.						
Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Provincial.	Local cess funds.	Municipal funds.	Total.	Results-grants.	Salary-grants.	Miscellaneous.	Number of schools.	Boys.	Girls.	Percentage of pupils in (col.) aided and unaided schools.
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				
11	...	25	..	43	...	105	...	8,789	...	...	8,789	910	1,879	...	94	1,590	...	12·18
17	3	75	37	188	100	318	333	7,133	...	...	7,133	5,005	2,128	...	37	401	445	51·34
28	3	100	37	171	100	333	333	9,022	...	...	9,022	5,915	4,007		131	2,081	445	28·48
...	...	...	...	3	...	35	..	168	...	...	168	168	...	...	38	593	..	20·00
	1	1	3	22	12	36	44	1,560	...	...	1,560	727	833	..	6	40	68	64·71
...	1	1	3	24	12	71	44	1,728	...	...	1,728	895	833	..	38	633	68	33·33
1	...	2	...	24	...	45	...	466	..	..	466	383	83	...	24	410	...	35·14
1	...	3	3	18	4	11	15	533	...	...	533	86	437	..	1	13	20	66·67
2	...	5	3	36	4	56	15	989	...	...	989	409	580	...	25	423	20	37·50
...	...	...	...	8	...	7	...	62	...	...	62	62		...	33	586	...	13·16
	..	...	..	5	...	9	5	418	...	...	418	58	360	..	...	..	...	100·00
...	...	...	...	13	...	9	5	480	...	...	480	120	360	...	33	586	.	15·38
...	..	...	.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	.	14	263	...	...
	..	1	...	3	.	1	6	510	...	.	510		510	...	...	...	...	100·00
	...	1	.	3		1	6	510	...	...	510	...	510	..	14	263	...	13·16
..	...	..	...	15		70	...	407	...	...	407	407	...	.	36	630		20·41
4	2	2		8	16	15	44	1,230	...	...	1,230	530	700	...	2	4	81	85·71
4	2	2	...	23	16	85	44	1,637	.	...	1,637	937	700	...	38	634	27	41·54
5	..	10	...	30	...	64	...	991	...	...	991	...	991	...	64	1,188	...	11·11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	89	...	...	89	...	89	.	1	7	11	50·00
5	...	10	...	30	...	64	...	1,080	...	...	1,080	...	1,080	...	65	1,195	11	13·16
21	...	54	..	87		171	...	3,876	...	...	3,876	1,702	2,174	..	153	2,933	...	14·12
4	1	7	3	10	15	48	40	1,233	...	...	1,833	603	500	...	24	100	317	43·86
25	1	61	3	97	15	219	40	5,099	...	...	5,099	2,305	2,734	...	176	3,083	317	10·63
5	...	11	..	24	..	52		1,103	..	.	1,103	489	614	...	108	1,785	...	16·98
10	1	23	9	36	27	43	100	3,278	...	...	3,278	1,660	1,618	...	8	9	36	93·10
15	1	34	9	60	27	95	100	4,381	..	...	4,381	2,149	2,232	...	110	1,794	36	30·82
5	...	3	...	4	...	13	1	590	...	...	590	179	410	...	82	1,406	...	4·65
...	...	...	...	...	...	14	11	248	...	...	248	137	111	...	1	4	8	80·00
5	..	3	...	4	...	27	12	847	...	..	847	316	531	...	88	1,410	8	8·79
...	...			24	...	72	...	636	...	...	636	486	150	...	183	3,389	..	0·41
3	...	1	11	8	33	24	73	1,578	...	...	1,578	972	606	...	24	140	314	36·84
3	..	1	11	32	33	96	73	2,214	..	...	2,214	1,458	756	...	207	3,739	314	13·75
...	...	1	...	19	..	45	...	532	...	...	532	314	218	...	126	2,241	...	5·97
1	...	6	3	22	9	36	32	1,198	...	...	1,198	370	828	...	4	41	39	73·33
1	...	7	3	41	9	81	32	1,730	..	...	1,730	684	1,046	...	130	2,282	39	13·75
...	...	...	...	6	...	54	..	757	...	..	757	270	487	...	158	2,689	...	8·67
..	..	3	...	10	6	29	19	649	..	..	649	349	300	..	6	46	93	83·85
...	...	3	...	16	6	83	19	1,406	...	...	1,406	619	787	...	164	2,735	93	11·83
...	..	...	...	10	...	52	...	286	...	...	286	286	...	...	80	1,443	..	11·11
1	..	...	1	20	4	33	15	1,393	...	...	1,393	359	1,034	...	3	87	35	70·00
1	...	...	1	30	4	85	15	1,679	...	...	1,679	645	1,034	...	83	1,469	35	17·00
1	...	6	...	11	...	53	...	454	...	...	454	420	34	...	2	54	...	80·47
1	...	7	..	15	7	29	33	1,049	...	...	1,049	545	504	...	...	...	...	100·00
2	...	13	...	26	7	82	33	1,503	...	..	1,503	905	538	...	2	54	...	94·18
1	...	13	...	57	...	301	...	1,827	...	...	1,827	1,817	10	...	3	63	...	97·03
2	...	..	..	2	15	4	48	558	...	...	558	508	50	..	...	...	...	100·00
3	...	13	...	59	15	305	48	2,385	..	...	2,385	2,325	60	...	3	63	...	97·37
1	...	...	...	3	...	39	...	223	...	.	223	133	90	...	212	4,382	...	5·36
...		1	...	...	3	3	9	428	...	...	428	91	337	...	6	13	89	33·33
1	...	1	...	3	3	42	9	651	...	...	651	224	427	...	218	4,395	89	6·44
...	.	...	...	18	...	33	...	253	...	...	253	253	..	...	40	680	...	29·82
6	..	8		18	7	34	20	849	...	...	849	403	446	...	5	42	51	58·33
6	...	8	...	36	7	57	20	1,101	...	...	1,101	655	446	.	45	722	51	34·78
51	...	135		385	...	1,311	1	15,428	...	...	15,428	8,278	7,150	...	1,443	30,514	..	17·04
50	8	138	58	319	248	570	736	23,914	...	...	23,914	12,463	11,451	...	132	1,039	1,545	61·39
101	8	263	58	704	248	1,781	737	39,342	...	...	39,342	20,741	18,601	...	1,565	27,553	1,545	34·32
52	5	171	34	411	81	1,033	345	30,086	...	...	30,086	17,420	12,666	.	2,839	37,559	1,558	15·78
49	3	92	24	293	167	748	392	9,256	...	...	9,256	3,321	5,935	...	...	...	...	8·54
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,874	10,006	13	...

25. The following table gives the general statistics of the aided Indigenous Burmese, Mahomedan, and Manipurian schools for the past two years :—

Kind of school.	1891-92.		1892-93.	
	Schools	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Burmese	3,371	51,955	2,068	42,800
Mahomedan	1	37	2	160
Manipurian	2	65	...	
Total ...	3,374	52,057	2,070	42,960

26. The certificated teacher has now become popular. During the year it was found possible to place certificated mistresses at lay schools under female management with a special view to the education of girls in the large towns. Two certificated managers have opened schools on their own account.

Over 30 applications, and many of them from pôngyis, for a trained teacher have been received, but cannot be complied with for want of funds and of available men.

The opposition of the pôngyis to secular instruction has almost died out in the district, though in Mandalay it is still strong. In many places pôngyis were driven by famine to Lower Burma, and, while there, acquainted themselves with the work of instruction in monastic schools. On returning to Upper Burma many have adopted the departmental scheme, and some express their willingness to conform to it as soon as their Gaingôk gives permission or a leader amongst the conservative priesthood is found. Geography is at present a stumbling-block to the teachers in the leading Indigenous schools where there are no trained assistants. In almost all schools the unintelligible Pali Kogyaung is taught, the pôngyi proceeding afterwards to arithmetic or to Pali astrological tables according as the school is public or private.

Many managers went up for the Teachers' Certificate examination, and their endeavour showed their interest in their work.

Under rule a number of schools managed by lepers have had to be struck off the inspection list.

27. The following table gives the general statistics of the Burmese Indigenous public schools :—

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	3,371	2,068	...	1,303
Pupils	51,955	42,800	...	9,155
Full passes—				
Standard I	1,378	2,518	1,140	...
Do. II	492	952	462	...
Do. III	205	321	116	...
Do. IV	57	109	52	...
Do. V	...	23	23	...
Do. VI	...	7	7	...
Do. VII	...	11	11	...
Results-grants paid ... ... Rs.	17,420	20,741	3,321	...

28. Though from reasons stated elsewhere the number of Public schools has decreased, it is satisfactory to observe that the standard of instruction has advanced from the IVth to the VIIth. In the following paragraphs information is given as to the condition of education in the various parts of the country :—

Northern Division.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	1,095	400	...	695
Pupils	15,787	9,240	...	6,547
Full passes—				
Standard I	602	881	179	..
Do. II	216	402	186	...
Do. III	118	142	24	...
Do IV	34	40	6	...
Do. V	...	14	14	..
Do. VI	...	3	3	...
Do. VII	...	8	8	...
Results-grants paid ... ... Rs.	7,143	8,336	1,193	...

Little need be said of the progress of education in the Mandalay and Shwebo districts. The people have now readily accepted the State scheme of instruction, and the difficulties encountered have been merely temporary. In the north, however, we meet with a different aspect of things. The pôngyis are abnormally ignorant and yet this excites no public comment. Their roving propensities lead them on an annual round of pagoda festivals. The schools are very small, the few pupils attending being mainly servitors. Children are sent to school as a matter of form, and parents are quite satisfied with their acquisition of a prayer or two The girls are left quite neglected. The chief reason for the indolent and nomadic habits of the monks, who often have no school and are sometimes found to have been temporarily settled in two or three villages in the course of the year, is that the supply of pôngyis, or pônpayas as they are usually termed in the Upper Irrawaddy region, falls short of the demand. The opportunities of trade draw many into the secular life again, nor is this considered extraordinary, for the people of the north have keen business instincts. Where public schools exist, they are a success, for parents look on a practical education as a means of affording their children a wider sphere for the exercise of their hereditary shrewdness.

MANDALAY TOWN.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	524	183	...	341
Pupils	8,315	5,107	...	3,208
Full passes—				
Standard I	390	545	155	...
Do. II	165	271	106	...
Do III	108	127	19	...
Do. IV	30	31	1	...
Do V	...	12	12	...
Do. VI	...	3	3	...
Do. VII	...	8	8	...
Results-grants paid ... ... Rs.	4,731	5,915	1,184	...

Though there has been a decrease in the number of Public schools owing to the secession of many managers of monastic public schools, there is on the whole considerable improvement. The lay schools have made rapid advance, and in some cases new school-houses have had to be constructed by the people of the quarter to provide accommodation for the pupils. The community show no longer a mere curiosity, but a deep interest in the reorganized schools, and a pro-

mising sign is that pupils are staying at school for a far longer period than was customary. The Northern division of the town still remains extremely backward, no passes being secured last year. In the cantonments and in the Eastern division passes were obtained for the first time. The best schools all lie in the Western division, where one pôngyi kyaung and three lay schools have reached the VIIth Standard of instruction. Of the aided schools in this division 7 are monastic with an average attendance of 31, and 22 lay with an attendance of 62. Five of the lay schools are managed by mistresses, of whom two passed the IVth Standard examination during the year, two of the male managers also passing by the same test. This shows a real interest in education. The same cannot be said of certain aged managers, who, finding their pupils leaving them, employed qualified assistants on the condition of sharing half of the annual result-grant with them. There has been a marked improvement in the Southern division, where new schools are being started. Throughout the town the fee-system is making its way, while there is yearly a steady increase in the average attendance of pupils. The most prominent schools are those of—

Pôngyi U Nanda.	Maung Shwe Thin.
Pôngyi U Pyinnya.	Maung Tôk.
Ma Thin Nu.	Maung Aung Gyi.

MANDALAY DISTRICT.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	225	57	...	168
Pupils	2,766	1,151	...	1,615
Full passes—				
Standard I	25	115	90	...
Do. II	6	36	30	...
Do. III	1	4	3	...
Do. IV	...	1	1	...
Do. V	...	...	...	...
Do. VI	...	...	...	...
Do. VII	...	...	...	...
Results-grants paid ... ... Rs.	416	895	479	...

The decrease of schools is more than counterbalanced by the large increase of passes. The Pyinulwin division, containing mainly Danu Shans, is still backward; elsewhere there is general progress. The Deputy Commissioner remarks: "The state of education in the Kutywataungbyon and Madaya town-"ships is satisfactory; in both of these townships the teaching is up to the IVth "Standard, which is far in advance of any other township. There are a number of "well-to-do people in these townships, and more interest is no doubt taken in "consequence in the education of the young." Good work has also been done in the Amarapura township. A certificated teacher has been placed at headquarters, at which during the year the Baptist Mission has opened a Vernacular school. The services of the certificated teacher are occasionally utilized by the pôngyis in the vicinity. The same thing occurs with the certificated teacher at Maung O's school, Madaya. In the Ngasingu township passes were obtained for the first time. No passes were obtained in the Lamaing, Ônkun, Thôndaung, and Letya-chaukywa north and south townships. No lay schools exist in these townships owing to the general ignorance of the people, while in the two latter townships

Shan manuscripts are used in the pôngyi kyaungs. The following school-managers deserve special mention:—

Maung Pan Bu, Amarapura.
Maung Po, Amarapura.
Maung Shwe Aung, Shangalekyun.
Maung Kyok, Thayetkan.
Maung O, Madaya.
Pôngyi U Teitha, Madaya.

SHWEBO DISTRICT.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	216	65	...	151
Pupils	2,633	1,212	...	1,421
Full passes—				
Standard I	44	129	85	...
Do. II	5	39	34	...
Do. III	4	2	...	
Do. IV	...	6	6	...
Do. V	...	...	...	...
Do. VI	...	...	...	...
Do. VII	...	...	...	...
Results-grants paid ... ... Rs.	1,044	937	...	107

In this district the opposition on the part of the pôngyis is gradually relaxing, but in many places where they are apathetic or have declined inspection, it has been necessary to start lay schools to meet the demand by thugyis and others for secular instruction. In Shwebo itself, where the most rigid opposition has been encountered, the pôngyi kyaungs that conform to the rules of the department have been very successful and will shortly qualify for registration as Upper Primary schools. The leading lay school-manager in the town experiences no difficulty now in levying school-fees. In the Shwebo township a majority of the monastic managers applied to the Deputy Commissioner for the public recognition of their schools, and some of the schools turned out good work, though few unfortunately can advance beyond the IInd standard owing to the pôngyis' ignorance of geography. U Ketu, the Gaingdauk at Kyaukmyaung, has rendered the inspecting officers great assistance. In the Chaukywa and Myedu townships no passes were obtained. In the former township only one pôngyi applied for the registration of his school; in the latter the monks all held aloof. In neither township is there a lay school, and, owing to the local distress from the failure of crops, it was impossible to establish one. In the Malè township the pôngyis were also suspicious. Not a pôngyi kyaung was examined. The one lay school did well. Educational work in the Hladaw township was affected by the drought, but in spite of this the pôngyi kyaungs secured fair results, the managers having evidently benefited by the sample lessons given their pupils by the Deputy Inspector in the preceding year. In the Sheinmaga township all the work was done by the lay schools, the pôngyis being conservatively inclined and under the influence of the ascetic Shwegyin Sadaw. Only one applied for the registration of his school. The prominent schools in the district are those of—

Pôngyi U Pandi, Shwebo.
Maung Pan, Shwebo.
Pôngyi U Thuriya, Ônbauk.
Pôngyi U Nyanawuntha, Yedaw.
Pôngyi U Thumeda, Letpanhla.
Maung Sein U, Chiba.
Maung Hmein, Thitseingyi.

KATHA DISTRICT.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	48	39	...	9
Pupils	745	726	...	19
Full passes—				
Standard I	38	14	...	24
Do. II	9	13	4	...
Do. III	...	...	...	...
Do. IV	...	...	...	...
Do. V	...	...	...	...
Do. VI	...	...	...	...
Do. VII	...	...	...	...
Results-grants paid ... ... Rs.	228	120	...	108

The decrease in the number of schools and passes is due to the awarding inspection having taken place late in the year. The attitude of the pôngyis in Katha itself has completely changed during the year. Owing to the influence of U Wilatha, who removed from Tigyaing to the Gaingdauk's kyaung at Katha, where he has been learning English under the tuition of the local Lower Burman clerks, the pôngyis of the town have invited inspection and have promised to follow the standards of instruction. Educational progress, however, has been considerably retarded by the construction in the precincts of the Gaingdauk's kyaung of a large pagoda made up of the material of the innumerable small broken pagodas in the locality. Both pôngyis and their pupils—many coming from the interior—have been engaged in this work, while U Ottama of Lebya, a learned priest with a good school, who returned from a pilgrimage to Ceylon last year, was again absent this year, having gone to the Shan States in search of a magic stone called Kônpu, with which the summits of famous pagodas are crowned. The native officials of Katha have applied for a certificated teacher to open a town Vernacular school, and as they have guaranteed to contribute towards its support, arrangements are being made to meet their wishes in this respect. As Katha is now the headquarters of the Deputy Inspector, the standard of instruction in the district should reach at least the Upper Primary stage. Educationally the Tigyaing township is the best in the district. At Tigyaing the manager of a lay school, Maung Thin, has built a commodious school-house for his pupils. In the Manlè township no passes were obtained; the Gaingôk and the Gaingdauk of the liberal giang went down to Mandalay to be confirmed in their appointments, and were ordered by the Thathanabaing to give up secular teaching in their kyaungs. A lay school has therefore been opened at Manlè by Maung Po Shan, an influential and intelligent native of the place, who is aided with a temporary salary-grant. There was much improvement in the Mawlu township, where the regular attendance at school of Kadu pupils was very noticeable. No passes were secured in the Kawlin and Mawnaing townships. Between Taungmaw and Wuntho a considerable number of monasteries lie deserted, as the monks who were driven northward by the late scarcity of food have not as yet returned. The Banmauk, Mansi, and East and West Pinlèbu townships were itinerated for the first time. Except in the Banmauk township, the schools are small and the managers very ignorant. Not a pupil in any of these townships could pass by the 1st Standard. The Subdivisional Officers find that they have to do all the calculations for their thugyis themselves. In the Mansi township no Burman pôngyi was

come across. This indicates the poverty of the inhabitants. The leading schools in the district are those of—

Pôngyi U Guna, Katha. | Pôngyi U Thumana, Mawteik.
Maung Thin, Tigyaing.

RUBY MINES DISTRICT.

Description	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	15	16	1	...
Pupils	311	305	...	6
Full passes—				
Standard I	16	7	...	9
Do. II	3	3	...	...
Do. III	...	1	1	..
Do. IV	...	...	...	...
Do. V	...	...	...	..
Do. VI	...	...	...	...
Do VII	...	...	...	..
Results-grants paid ... ... Rs.	79	...	...	79

In the Mogôk township alone were passes obtained, a certificated teacher being placed at a lay school at headquarters. Though a few of the pôngyis have attempted to teach arithmetic, the majority continue to lead the indolent life of a profession that in this district is by no means austere. As the Deputy Commissioner remarks: "they are the slackest set of pôngyis I ever met." Some improvement may be expected in the Twinngè township as a lay school has recently been opened under the management of a teacher from Mandalay. In the Kyanhyat township U Mezu is the only pôngyi who has followed the departmental system of instruction. Some difficulty is experienced in opening lay schools in this district, for, where trade and ruby-washing offer such advantages, the profession of a teacher is looked down upon, while the teacher, if young, would receive scant support. The introduction of education into the Momeik State has, under the orders of Government, been postponed. It may be added, however, that U Kalyana of Asan village has during the year translated into Shan the departmental Burmese Readers left at his kyaung by the Deputy Inspector. The managers deserving mention are—

Maung Tun Lin, Mogôk. | Maung Lat, Twinngè.
Pôngyi U Mezu, Kyanhyat.

BHAMO DISTRICT.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	67	40	...	27
Pupils	1,017	739	...	278
Full passes—				
Standard I	89	71	...	18
Do. II	28	40	12	...
Do. III	5	8	3	...
Do. IV	4	2	...	2
Do. V	...	2	2	...
Do. VI	...	...	...	...
Do. VII	...	...	...	...
Results-grants paid .. .. Rs.	645	469	...	176

The decrease in the number of schools and of pupils and in the amount of result-grant is due to the application of a somewhat severer test, as well as

to the outbreak of cholera during the season of examination. In this district, where neither the opposition nor the apathy, but the illiteracy of the average manager has to be contended with by the inspecting officer, the pass by the IVth Standard of a pupil from Gaingdauk U Thumana's school, Bhamo, occasioned considerable comment amongst the local priesthood. It led to the Gaingôk U Zawta placing a selected pupil under U Thumana's certificated assistant teacher with a view to future employment in the Gaingôk's kyaung, while U Tika of Kyungyi in the Sinkin township sent two of his pupils to U Thumana's school to learn arithmetic and geography so as to teach those subjects hereafter in the Kyungyi kyaung. In the Bhamo and Sinkin townships there has been considerable improvement. So scarce are intelligent monks, however, that in the former township at Sawadi the people have for some months been searching for a pôngyi able to undertake the education of their children. In the Shwegu township the clerical opposition continues, though, as the Deputy Commissioner remarks: "the march of events in Bhamo and Sinkin cannot long be "without its effect in Shwegu, where, if anywhere in the district, an advanced "education affords its owner many advantages." The outlook is encouraging in the Kaungtôn township, from which managers have come into Bhamo to ask the Deputy Inspector for text-books. The attachment of a certificated assistant teacher to U Kethaya's school, Mogaung, caused a party division amongst the pôngyis of that station. The teacher, however, was transferred to Kyanhyat, the Gaingôk proceeded from Bhamo to Mogaung to restore order, and now the people of Mogaung are petitioning for another trained teacher. The schools in the Sinbo township are backward, not a single full pass having been obtained. The American Baptist Mission is about to open a school for Kachins in this township. The Myitkyina township was uninspected during the year owing to the negligence of Maung Tôk Gyi, the Officiating Deputy Inspector. In the whole district there are only four lay schools, two at Bhamo, one at Yeni, and one at Shwegu. The managers deserving special mention are—

Gaingôk U Zawta, Bhamo.
Gaingdauk U Thumana, Bhamo.
U Tika, Kyungyi.
U Tezawun, Theinlin.
U Kalyana, Kôkyin.
U Nyaneinda, Munsin.
U Thagara, Mogaung.

Central Division.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	826	543	...	283
Pupils	12,579	10,769	...	1,810
Full passes—				
Standard I	286	557	271	...
Do. II	146	233	87	...
Do. III	64	119	55	...
Do. IV	18	52	34	...
Do. V	...	4	4	...
Do. VI	...	...	...	...
Do. VII	...	3	3	...
Results-grants paid ... ... Rs.	4,220	4,830	610	...

The Upper Chindwin district was more closely inspected during the year, while the other three districts of the division have by now been thoroughly explored. This division differs from others in having a number of retreats, where pôngyis lead a solitary life, attended during the day by boys from the neigh-

bouring villages, who bring food and perform menial duties. Many recluses live in the caves of the Sagaing hills. Near Mônywa, a maze of sheltered arbours exists where hermits pass the day in meditation with the traditional human skull by their side.

YE-U DISTRICT.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	93	74	...	19
Pupils	938	1,449	511	...
Full passes—				
Standard I	46	64	18	...
Do. II	18	30	12	...
Do. III	9	10	1	.
Do. IV	4	5	1	...
Do. V	...	2	2	...
Do. VI	...	...	...	..
Do. VII	...	...	...	..
Results-grants paid ... ... Rs.	533	...	...	533

Though the number of Public schools has decreased, there has been a general improvement in the leading schools. The monks have very readily accepted the new scheme, and one of the monastic schools has now reached the Vth Standard. The popular interest in education is strong in Ye-u town. In Ye-u township no passes were obtained. The Gaingôk of Wathè has asked for the services of a trained teacher, but the pôngyis have been too indolent to follow the teaching instructions of the Deputy Inspector or to study the books given them. In the Mayagan township the pôngyis were also neglectful of their schools. There was only one that did well in examination, namely, that of U Kalyana of Kyi village. It is proposed to start a lay school at Nayabo. In the Shwegyin township passes were obtained for the first time, and three monastic managers have submitted applications for certificated assistant teachers. Still here, as with all schools in the interior, managers have been very dilatory with their work. At headquarters in the Tazè township the pôngyis still hold back, but as some of them are teaching arithmetic and others have expressed their willingness to receive a trained assistant, they may be expected to apply for registration during the current year. The Indaing township is very sparsely populated, but the schools have shown unexpected improvement, and the attendance of pupils has been very regular. The best schools in the district are those of—

U Thumana, Ye-u.
U Lekkana, Ye-u.
U Nayeinda, Tabayin.
U Thondaya, Kaduma.
U Pyinnyathuya, Kanbauk.
U Wayama, Nyaunggaing.
U Gaudama, Indaing.

SAGAING DISTRICT.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	440	219	...	221
Pupils	6,087	4,726	...	1,361
Full passes—				
Standard I	196	259	63	...
Do. II	85	112	27	...
Do. III	28	63	35	...
Do. IV	7	26	19	...
Do. V	...	2	2	...
Do. VI	...	...	...	...
Do. VII	...	1	1	...
Results-grants paid .. .. Rs.	2,071	2,365	294	...

This district shows continuous improvement, and has advanced from the IVth to the VIIth Standard. In Sagaing town the pôngyi kyaungs, mainly due to U

Ayeindama's example, have eclipsed the lay schools, though the people are so far interested in the education of their daughters that two new lay schools have been started in different quarters of the town. In the Sagaing township a good many lay schools had to be opened owing to the apathy of the pôngyis, the majority of whom, though having some acquaintance with arithmetic, declined to conform with the departmental system. Some of the leading schools, however, are pôngyi kyaungs. In the riverine villages the children serve as attendants to the recluses in the hills. Two-thirds of the public monastic schools in the Sadaung township declined examination this year, the managers fearing that by applying for the registration of their schools they would transform them into State institutions under the jurisdiction of the district authority. Lay schools were established at Samun, Padu, and Ôndaw, the villagers in each case building a school-house and securing a good teacher. The Ava township, though possessing the largest number of schools, is educationally the most backward. The monastic opposition has so far died out, however, that U Wimala of Letpansin has obtained a certificated teacher. The progress made in the Myotha township is striking. At headquarters the inhabitants have established a lay school; at most of the villages the examinations were attended by the parents of pupils. Many of the pôngyis are able teachers and have taught themselves geography. Only three schools, one being monastic, were examined in the Myinmu township. The leading kyaungs will come round before long it is expected. In the meantime lay schools are springing up in the township. Only three places in the Chaungu township are deserving of aided schools, namely, Chaungu, Kinmun, and Amyin. At Chaungu the monastic opposition continues, but the lugyis have agreed to open a lay school. Curiously enough, 5 miles away, the pôngyis at Kinmun have been so impressed by the work of a certificated teacher at Mônywe that they have all adopted the State scheme of education. At Amyin a lay school has been founded and a trained teacher placed in charge of it. The pôngyis here decline to teach arithmetic, and confine themselves to preparing their pupils for the large theological seminary presided over by the Gaingôk. Systematic instruction becomes a difficulty in the Kyaukyit township, where the villages are inundated during the rains. There are no lay schools in the township, and the only promising pôngyi kyaungs are those at Nabet. The schools that have done well in this district are those of—

U Ayeindama, Sagaing.
U Thila, Sagaing.
U Einda, Kyauktalôn.
U Thilasara, Ngazun.
Ma Mein, Yedwingaung.
U Adeissa, Alakappa.
U Muneinda, Sungyet.

LOWER CHINDWIN DISTRICT.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	201	159	..	42
Pupils	3,923	3,021	..	902
Full passes—				
Standard I	38	195	157	...
Do. II	34	87	53	...
Do. III	21	43	22	...
Do IV	7	16	9	...
Do. V	...	...	...	...
Do. VI	...	...	...	...
Do. VII	...	2	2	...
Results-grants paid ... ... Rs.	1,501	2,149	648	...

There is a general improvement in the district. Mônywa town contains one of the best monastic and one of the best lay schools outside of Mandalay. In Mônywa township the standard of instruction has advanced from the first to the fourth. The villages are large and close to one another, and the people show interest in educating their children. Considerable progress has also been made in the Eastern Pagyi township, where there has been a great demand for trained teachers. In the Western Pagyi township passes were obtained for the first time.

U Garawa of Chinbyit is the only monk interested in education. A certificated teacher has been sent to headquarters in order to popularise the new system of instruction. Passes were also obtained for the first time in the Kani township, where the pôngyis are very indifferent, but the lay schools are promising. Outside of Kani town few of the people can read and write Burmese. Owing to famine and the migration of many pôngyis, little work has been done in the Kadaw township. In the Ahyadaw township the pôngyis still remain backward, though some of them express a wish to receive certificated assistants. The best schools are those of—

Pôngyi U Thuzata, Mônywa. | Pôngyi U Zawana, Mônywe.
Maung Po Tu, Mônywa. | Maung Chit Su, Alôn.
Maung Kyè, Salingyi.

UPPER CHINDWIN DISTRICT.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	92	91	...	1
Pupils	1,631	1,573	...	58
Full passes—				
Standard I	6	39	33	...
Do. II	9	4	...	5
Do. III	6	3	...	3
Do. IV	...	5	5	...
Do. V	...	...	...	...
Do. VI	...	...	...	...
Do. VII	...	...	...	...
Results-grants paid ... ... Rs.	115	316	201	...

There is little educational activity in this district outside of Mingin town. The leading school in the district is that of Pôngyi U Nyanawuntha of Kyundaw, who himself passed by the IVth Standard during the year along with some of his pupils. In the Kindat, Uyu, and Kale townships passes were obtained for the first time. No passes were secured in the Taungdwin, Balet, Legayaing, Thaungdut, and Kabawchaung townships. Most of the villages are small, the people are of Shan descent and barely civilized, and the pôngyis are too ignorant to promote education, even of a religious nature. In many places the kyaungs were bereft of pupils owing to the Chin raids. It is difficult to get a certificated teacher to remain in the district. The Deputy Inspector had an interview with the Sawbwa of Thaungdut State, who approved the departmental system of instruction, and distributed text-books amongst his amatgyis and the Gaingôk for perusal. The Gaingôk promised to introduce the system into the kyaungs subordinate to him. On the outskirts of the Kale and Kabawchaung townships are situated small villages of Laukhi Chins, who have no schools and with whom the rest of the Chin tribes refuse to associate. The schools deserving commendation are those of—

Maung Kan Tha, Kindat. | Pôngyi U Nyanawuntha, Kyundaw.
Maung Pan, Mingin. | Pôngyi U Damathami, Homalin.

Southern Division.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	960	675	...	285
Pupils	16,075	13,113	...	2,962
Full passes—				
Standard I	354	484	130	...
Do. II	53	161	108	...
Do. III	2	25	23	...
Do. IV	...	5	5	...
Do. V	...	...	...	...
Do. VI	...	...	...	...
Do. VII	...	...	...	...
Results-grants paid ... ... Rs.	3,228	3,406	178	...

The Myingyan district takes the lead. In the Minbu and Pakôkku districts inspection work has been very laxly carried on; but this will be remedied by a change of Deputy Inspectors in the current year. It has been found difficult to get managers in this division to prepare themselves for the IVth Standard examination. This shows the low ebb of education in the division.

MYINGYAN DISTRICT.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	468	240	...	228
Pupils	7,417	4,949	...	2,468
Full passes—				
Standard I	90	169	79	...
Do. II	24	55	31	...
Do. III	2	12	10	...
Do. IV	...	3	3	...
Do. V	...	...	...	...
Do. VI	...	...	...	...
Do. VII	...	...	...	...
Results-grants paid ... ... Rs.	1,051	1,458	407	...

The number of passes indicates great improvement in the Public schools. Most of the passes were gained by lay schools in Myingyan town and by monastic schools in Pagan town. In Myingyan town most of the monastic schools had to be struck off from the Public list as the pôngyis were afraid to write to the Deputy Commissioner for the registration of their schools. There was a general improvement in the Myingyan township. In the Natogyi township progress is slow, as no manager seems able to teach beyond the Ist standard in arithmetic. No passes were obtained in the Tanaungdaing township. In Taungtha only one school, a lay school, obtained passes. Though the pôngyis in Pagan town are favourable to the new educational scheme, those in the township have shown some opposition. The leading school in the Salè township is at Magyisauk, where a native of the place, after being educated in Lower Burma, has started a lay school. Passes were secured for the first time in the Kyaukpadaung township. No Public schools exist in the Sattein township. The leading Indigenous schools of the district are those of—

Maung E, Myingyan.
Ma Sa Bwin, Myingyan.
Maung Tha Yan, Thamôngaing.
Pôngyi U Athaba, Nyaungu.
Pôngyi U Nyana, Singu.
Pôngyi U Yewada, Kyaukpadaung.
Maung Zan, Taungtha.

PAKÔKKU DISTRICT.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	152	149	...	3
Pupils	2,290	2,874	584	...
Full passes—				
Standard I	107	113	6	...
Do. II	8	50	42	...
Do. III	...	9	9	...
Do. IV	...	1	1	...
Do. V	...	...	...	...
Do. VI	...	...	...	...
Do. VII	...	...	...	...
Results-grants paid ... ... Rs.	648	684	36	...

This district is backward, not having progressed beyond the IIIrd Standard yet. There has been a great falling off in Pakôkku town. The trained teacher at Maung Ôk's school had to be removed on account of the laziness of the manager. Some progress has been made by the schools in Pakôkku township, and those in the Myaing township are promising. No passes were secured in Yesagyo, Laungshè, Yaw, Tilin, and Kunnaywa townships. The Deputy Inspector,

Maung Tun, has done little towards improving the public schools in these townships. In the Seikpyu township the only passes have been obtained by lay schools. There has been improvement in the Pauk township, due mainly to the interest in education taken by the Subdivisional Officer. In the west of the district numerous Chin villages are located, with pôngyi kyaungs where a few prayers are taught, though the people are mainly nat worshippers. The most promising schools are those of—

Pôngyi U Meda, Pakôkku. | Pôngyi U Keiti, Legwa.
Pôngyi U Thondara, Myitkaing.

MAGWE DISTRICT.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	147	100	...	47
Pupils	3,131	1,951	...	1,180
Full passes—				
Standard I	85	100	15	...
Do. II	2	34	32	...
Do. III	...	1	1	...
Do. IV	...	1	1	...
Do. V	...	...	...	...
Do. VI	...	...	...	...
Do. VII	...	...	...	...
Results-grants paid ... ... Rs.	803	645	...	158

The Deputy Inspector, Maung Taw Pru, has thoroughly explored this district during the year. Progress made by the schools is very satisfactory. Four pôngyis and two lay managers have applied for the services of a certificated teacher. In the Magwe township the lay schools at Magwe and Yenangyaung are doing well and obtained school-fees without difficulty. The pôngyis at Yenangyaung still hold aloof. No passes were obtained in the Thazi township, though the Gaingdauk is in favour of secular instruction. In the Satthwa township the pôngyi kyaungs are promising. The villages of Myogaing and Kokôgôn are inhabited almost solely by Chins. The pôngyi at the latter village is well acquainted with arithmetic according to the English method. The Taungdwingyi township has taken the lead of the others by reaching the IVth Standard. Education is popular here. The schools of the Myothit township did poorly. The Natmauk township is very backward. No passes were obtained. There are no lay schools. The pôngyis are hesitating at present as to the adoption of the new scheme. No lay schools exist in the Pin township, but the pôngyis have been turning out very fair work. The noteworthy schools in the district are those of—

Maung Lu Gale, Magwe. | Pôngyi U Muneinda, Taungdwingyi.
Maung Po Mya, Magwe. | Pôngyi U Parama, Zewun.
Maung Kôn Dan, Taungdwingyi. | Pôngyi U Withodda, Ingan.

MINBU DISTRICT.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	193	186	...	7
Pupils	3,237	3,339	102	...
Full passes—				
Standard I	72	102	30	...
Do. II	19	22	3	...
Do. III	...	3	3	...
Do. IV	...	...	...	...
Do. V	...	...	...	...
Do. VI	...	...	...	...
Do. VII	...	...	...	...
Results-grants paid ... ... Rs.	726	619	...	107

This district shows a slight improvement, but is still one of the backward districts in Upper Burma. The schools in Minbu town are poor, and this reflects

discreditably on the Deputy Inspector, Maung Tun. The schools in the Sagu, Legaing, and Salin townships have remained in a stationary condition. Some progress has been made in Sinbyugyun township owing to the certificated teacher at work at headquarters. No passes were obtained in the Ngapè, Sidôktaya, and Dabwin townships. The new Deputy Inspector will be expected to work up this district more thoroughly in the current year. The schools specially named are those of—

Maung San Baw, Sinbyugyun. | Pôngyi U Wiriya, Paungna.

Eastern Division.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	490	450	...	40
Pupils	7,514	9,678	2,164	...
Full passes—				
Standard I	136	596	460	...
Do. II	77	156	79	...
Do. III	21	35	14	...
Do. IV	5	12	7	...
Do. V	...	5	5	...
Do. VI	...	4	4	...
Do. VII	...	...	...	...
Results-grants paid ... ... Rs.	2,829	4,169	1,340	...

In this division there has been a general improvement. Kyauksè and Pyinmana districts lead the way, though numbers of the schools, particularly in the former district, have had to be transferred to the Private list.

Meiktila and Yamèthin districts show increase of schools, but as regards Yamèthin the outturn of work has been poor. In all four districts the prejudices of the monks are dying away.

Kyauksè District.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	250	34	...	216
Pupils	3,335	796	...	2,539
Full passes—				
Standard I	39	115	76	...
Do. II	17	33	16	...
Do. III	6	13	7	...
Do. IV	2	2	...	...
Do. V	...	3	3	...
Do. VI	...	4	4	...
Do. VII	...	...	...	...
Results-grants paid ... ... Rs.	770	965	195	...

Owing in a great measure to the fertility of this district the majority of boys join the pôngyi kyaungs merely for the purpose of passing through their novitiate.

At the same time the district educationally takes the lead in the Eastern division owing to the efforts of certain liberal-minded pôngyis and lay school-managers. In Kyauksè town the Gaingdauk U Zawta has come round during the year and applied for the services of an assistant teacher. In the Singaing township two lay schools have been started at Paleik, a promising educational centre. There has been little progress in the Minzu township owing to the indolence of the pôngyis. The public schools in the Myittha township show improvement, those at headquarters having reached the IInd Standard. No lay schools exist in the Sawhla township, where most of the inhabitants are of Shan extraction. In only one pôngyi kyaung is arithmetic attempted.

In the Paukmyaing township progress has been made owing to the example set by Pôngyi U Kelatha at headquarters. Great improvement may be expected throughout the district next year as there is a large demand for and a free use of the departmental text-books. The schools which deserve notice are those of—

Pôngyi U Pandi, Kyauksè.
Maung Nyo, Kyauksè.
Maung Mya, Paleik.
Pôngyi U Zina, Ngatôngôn.
Pôngyi U Pyinnya, Yweywa.

MEIKTILA DISTRICT.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	50	114	64	...
Pupils	1,003	2,481	1,478	...
Full passes—				
Standard I	3	353	350	. .
Do. II	13	74	61	...
Do. III	...	13	13	...
Do. IV	...	3	3	...
Do. V	...	...	...	...
Do. VI	...	...	...	...
Do. VII	...	...	...	...
Results-grants paid ... ... Rs.	470	2,325	1,855	.

There has been a marked increase in the number of Public schools in this district, due to the changed attitude of the pôngyis, who have of their own accord taken up secular education, and with some measure of success. The general standard of instruction has advanced from the IInd to the IVth. The improvement is no doubt due to Meiktila being now the headquarters of the Deputy Inspector. A certificated teacher on a temporary salary-grant has been located at Meiktila, and three of the pôngyis in the town have applied for aid under the Salary-grant Scheme. In the Thazi township passes were obtained for the first time. The Thugyis and Kyaungtagas of Kinla and Kwetngè villages have interested themselves in introducing secular education into the local schools. In spite of the pressure of famine in the Wundwin township, considerable progress was made owing to the assistance afforded by the Gaingôk and Gaingdauk of Taungbo, the Gaingdauk of Thedaw, and the Gaingdauk of Tamagôn. Passes were secured for the first time in the Pindalè township, from the headquarters of which, owing to the famine, a large emigration of villagers took place, while many of the kyaungs lost their pupils. At Palangyin, Pôngyi U Nandiya, who has a good knowledge of arithmetic and geography, has equipped his school in the orthodox style. The Mahlaing township shows most development, having advanced from the Ist to the IVth Standard. The pôngyi kyaungs are exceptionally good and fees are levied without difficulty in the lay schools. The large number of passes from the monastic schools bears out the remark of the Deputy Commissioner that "there seems to be no opposition to the introduction "of secular education in the kyaungs, the pôngyis being generally willing to avail "themselves of any assistance they can get." The following schools are specially commended :—

Abdul Razack, Meiktila.
Pôngyi U Teza, Meiktila.
Pôngyi U Pandi, Nyaunggaing.
Pôngyi U Alawka, Wundwin.
Pôngyi U Nandiya, Palangyin.
Pôngyi U Guna, Mahlaing.
Pôngyi U Asara, Thedaw.

YAMÈTHIN DISTRICT.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	117	233	116	...
Pupils	1,889	4,975	3,086	...
Full passes—				
Standard I	46	51	5	...
Do. II	20	6	...	14
Do. III	7	1	...	6
Do. IV	...	1	1	...
Do. V	...	...	...	.
Do. VI	...	...	...	...
Do. VII	...	...	...	...
Results-grants paid ... ... Rs.	664	224	...	440

Though the Public schools show an increase, there has not been much improvement in the district during the year. There is a falling off in Yamèthin town owing to lack of effort on the part of the leading lay school-manager. In Yamèthin township progress is stationary, as the pôngyis have made no attempt to learn and to teach arithmetic. Exception must be made, however, as regards U Mola's school at Inbin, which teaches up to the IVth Standard. The schools in Pyawbwè township have done badly owing to failures in arithmetic. There has been considerable improvement in the Yindaw township, where the monastic schools have been teaching according to the standard. The interior of the district needs more inspection by the Deputy Inspector. The best schools in the district are those of—

Pôngyi U Mola, Inbin.	Maung Min Gaung, Yamèthin.
Pôngyi U Pandeissa, Theingôn.	Maung Kyaw, Pyawbwè.

PYINMANA DISTRICT.

Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Schools	73	69	...	
Pupils	1,287	1,426	139	...
Full passes—				
Standard I	48	77	29	...
Do. II	27	43	16	...
Do. III	8	8	...	...
Do. IV	3	6	3	...
Do. V	...	2	2	...
Do. VI	...	...	...	...
Do. VII	...	...	...	...
Results-grants paid ... ... Rs.	925	655	...	270

The increase of passes is due to the better outturn of work by the lay schools at Pyinmana. The interior of the district has received better inspection during the year, but still needs more. It is so sparsely populated that it contains only as many schools as Pyinmana town does. In Pyinmana Maung Saung's school continues to progress satisfactorily, and the results which it has obtained eclipse those of the 12 aided pôngyi kyaungs put together. He has himself passed the VIIth Standard examination, and a female manager, Ma Paw, has passed by the IVth Standard. In the Pyinmana and Paunglaung townships passes were obtained for the first time.

Three Karen villages, Ela, Yezin, and Bannu, lie a little distant from Pyinmana. In the first two villages the Karens have intermixed with the Burmese and have a pôngyi kyaung in their village; at Bannu they are in an uncivilized state.

The best schools in this district are those of—

Maung Saung, Pyinmana.	Ma Paw, Pyinmana.
Maung San Win, Pyinmana.	Pôngyi U Zayanta, Thawatti.
Pôngyi U Ponnya, Pyinmana.	Pôngyi U Wimala, Lèwè.

SECTION VI.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.

29. There are no Normal schools for training teachers. Upper Burma depends for its supply upon the Normal schools of Lower Burma. The time has hardly come for Normal schools in Upper Burma.

30. The Technical schools have been increased by 1, that in Mandalay, which has been opened during the year with help from the Municipality and from the Government. This is the only purely Technical school in Upper Burma. The other school, that of the S. P. G. at Shwebo, is really a Technical department of the general school. It teaches weaving.

31. The following statement shows the number of Special schools and the attendance at each for the past two years:—

Class of institution.	1891-92.		1892-93.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Mandalay Survey school	1	28	1	15
Sagaing Survey school	1	18	1	18
Minbu Survey school	1	31	1	27
Kyauksè Survey school	1	20	1	26
Yamèthin Survey school	1	19	1	21
Technical school, Mandalay	...	...	1	8
Total ...	5	116	6	115

32. The following table shows the number of Jail schools and the attendance at each :—

Locality of school.	Number of pupils under instruction.	Number of pupils presented.		Number fully passed.	
		Adults.	Juveniles.	Lower Primary Standard.	
				I	II
Mandalay	54	9	4	5	1
Katha	17	14	...	...	..
Taungdwingyi	14	11	...	...	...
Mngwe	40	28	...	...	...
Yamèthin	10	10	...	...	..
Pyinmana	9	9	...	...	...
Shwebo	20	20	...	2	6
Total ...	164	101	4	7	7

33. The Railway Training school for signallers, referred to in paragraph 77 of last year's report, is becoming by degrees more attractive. The standard for admission is the VIth, and will before long be the VIIth.

34. The Kindergarten class that was tried in the American Baptist Mission European Girls' school, Mandalay, has been closed. It involves more expenditure, work, and time than the school can afford just yet.

SECTION VII.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

35. The following table gives the leading figures in connection with female education for the last two years :—

Class of schools.	1891-92.		1892-93.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Under Public management—				
Maintained by the Department...	...	...	...	...
Maintained by Municipal Boards	...	...	...	...
Under Private management—				
Aided by the Grant-in-aid Rules	3	81	3	183
Aided under the rules for Indigenous schools ...	28	514	32	770
Unaided schools	33	334	28	383
Total ...	64	929	63	1,336
Boys' schools to which girls are admitted	317	3,491	251	4,118
Private institutions of Indigenous instruction	120	401	159	867
GRAND TOTAL ...	501	4,821	473	6,321

There is a decrease of 28 schools, but an increase of 1,500 pupils. The decrease in schools is largely due to the decrease in the number of boys' schools to which girls are admitted, though the number of girl pupils in these has risen by 627.

The Indigenous schools for girls only aided by the department have increased by 4 and the pupils by 256. Mixed schools are, however, still the more popular.

36. The following table shows the existing Public schools, including mixed schools, and the number of girls attending them :—

Division.	District.		Anglo-Vernacular Schools.		Indigenous Vernacular.						Total for 1892-93.		Total for 1891-92.	
			Aided.		*Burmese*		*Mahomedan.*		*Manipurian.*					
			Schools.	Girls.	Schools.	Girls.	Schools.	Girls.	Schools.	Girls	Schools.	Girls.	Schools.	Girls.
Northern.	Mandalay	Mixed	...	...	77	1,319	2	56	..	...	79	1,375	141	1,588
		Girls only	3	183	12	304	...	...	...	..	15	487	21	345
	Bhamo	Mixed	...	...	3	51	...	...	...		3	51	3	51
		Girls only	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..		...	...
	Katha	Mixed	...	...	1	25	...	...	...	...	1	25	4	30
		Girls only	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	..	...
	Ruby Mines	Mixed	...	...	2	23	...	...	...	...	2	23	3	23
		Girls only	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
	Shwebo	Mixed	1	13	11	198	...	...	...	...	12	211	12	136
		Girls only	...	...	3	46	...	..	...	...	3	46	6	67
Central.	Ye-u	Mixed	...	...	1	11	...	...	...	...	1	11	3	20
		Girls only	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...		...		
	Sagaing	Mixed	1	15	29	427	...	..	..	...	30	442	18	149
		Girls only	..	...	12	206	...	...	..	...	12	206	12	184
	Lower Chindwin	Mixed	...	...	21	382	...	...	...	...	21	382	16	255
		Girls only	...	...	8	148	...	...	...	...	8	148	5	72
	Upper Chindwin	Mixed	...	...	5	38	...	...	...	...	5	38	3	26
		Girls only	...	...	1	8	...	...	...	...	1	8	1	5
Southern.	Myingyan	Mixed	...	...	30	521	..	...	...	...	30	521	24	314
		Girls only	...	...	8	129	...	...	...		8	129	4	52
	Pakôkku	Mixed	...	...	13	141	...	...	...	...	13	141	19	194
		Girls only	...	...	1	38	..	...	...	...	1	38	1	11
	Minbu	Mixed	...	...	10	162	...	..	...	...	10	162	11	117
		Girls only	...	...	3	37	...		..	...	3	37	2	42
	Magwe	Mixed		...	10	129	...	...	...	..	10	129	15	163
		Girls only	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	1	10
Eastern.	Kyauksè	Mixed	...	...	11	187	...	...	..	..	11	187	21	146
		Girls only	...	...	1	13	...	...		.	1	13	1	10
	Meiktila	Mixed	...	...	9	205	...	...	...	.	9	205	8	78
		Girls only	..	...	4	71		...	...	...	4	71	3	37
	Yamèthin	Mixed	1	11	7	119	...	...	...	...	8	130	9	103
		Girls only	...	..	2	78	. .	...	...	...	2	78	4	57
	Pyinmana	Mixed		...	6	85	...	...	.	...	6	85	7	68
		Girls only	...	...	5	75	. .	...	...	...	5	75	3	37
	Total	Mixed	3	39	246	4,023	2	56	..	..	251	4,118	317	3,491
		Girls only...	3	183	60	1,153	..	...	...	...	63	1,336	64	929
	Total	...	6	222	306	5,176	2	56	...	...	314	5,454	381	4,420

The Anglo-Vernacular schools are 4 less, but there are 109 pupils more; the Burmese schools show a decrease in number of 63, but an increase of 877 pupils; the Mahomedan schools show an increase of 1 and an increase of 49 pupils; both these schools are in Mandalay. The Manipurian school has disappeared. This shows satisfactory progress.

37. The following statement gives the number and attendance of Private schools including mixed schools for girls :—

Division.	District.		Indigenous Vernacular.						Total for 1892-93.		Total for 1891-92.	
			Burmese.		*Mahomedan.*		*Manipurian.*					
			Schools.	Girls.	Schools.	Girls.	Schools.	Girls.	Schools.	Girls.	Schools.	Girls.
Northern.	Mandalay ...	Mixed ...	32	115	21	163	...	...	53	278	39	176
		Girls only	6	41	...	...	...	...	6	41	25	55
	Bhamo ...	Mixed ...	3	5	...	...	...	...	3	5	...	...
		Girls only	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Katha ...	Mixed ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Girls only...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ruby Mines.	Mixed ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Girls only ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shwebo ...	Mixed ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
		Girls only ...	5	13	...	...	...	...	5	13	1	4
Central.	Ye-u ...	Mixed ...	...	...	1	3	...	...	1	3	...	...
		Girls only ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sagaing ...	Mixed ...	3	12	2	16	...	...	5	28	7	17
		Girls only ...	2	22	...	...	...	...	2	22	...	...
	Lower Chindwin.	Mixed ...	3	29	...	...	...	...	3	29	4	15
		Girls only ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3
	Upper Chindwin.	Mixed ...	2	6	...	...	...	...	2	6	...	...
		Girls only ...	1	10	...	...	...	...	1	10	1	8
Southern.	Myingyan...	Mixed ...	7	16	1	7	...	...	8	23	2	7
		Girls only ...	6	38	...	...	...	...	6	38	2	8
	Pakôkku ...	Mixed ...	5	10	...	...	...	...	5	10	1	4
		Girls only ...	3	28	...	...	...	...	3	28	4	20
	Minbu ...	Mixed ...	12	62	...	...	...	...	12	62	7	13
		Girls only	8	70	...	...	...	...	8	70	7	40
	Magwe ...	Mixed ...	4	10	...	...	...	...	4	10	3	3
		Girls only ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern.	Kyauksè ...	Mixed ...	12	48	7	28	...	...	19	76	4	11
		Girls only ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
	Meiktila ...	Mixed ...	3	28	...	...	...	...	3	28	...	...
		Girls only ...	4	60	...	...	...	...	4	60	...	...
	Yamèthin ...	Mixed ...	3	18	1	5	...	...	4	23	2	3
		Girls only ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
	Pyinmana ...	Mixed ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	10
		Girls only ...	1	4	...	...	...	...	1	4	1	1
	Total	Mixed ...	89	359	33	222	...	...	122	581	78	262
		Girls only ...	37	286	...	...	...	...	37	286	42	139
	Total ...		126	645	33	222	...	...	159	867	120	401

This table shows an increase all round except in the Manipurian schools, which have disappeared, and in the number of Mahomedan schools. These latter are 7 less, but the number of pupils has gone up by 36.

38. The following statement shows the results attained during the year by girls at the various schools :—

Class of schools.	Ninth Standard.		Eighth Standard.		Seventh Standard.		Sixth Standard.		Fifth Standard.		Fourth Standard.		Third Standard.		Second Standard.		First Standard.		Total.	
	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.
Aided under the Grant-in-aid Rules.	...	1	2	3	2	4	...	4	9	7	11	11	11	10	13	20	19	18	67	78
Burmese Indigenous.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	8	34	58	81	248	345	737	465	1,052
Mahomedan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	11	...	16	1	27
Manipurian ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	1	2	3	2	4	...	4	9	8	16	19	45	68	95	279	364	771	533	1,157

This table shows steady progress, and the success of the Burmese Indigenous schools is specially gratifying. In the latter the Vth Standard has just been reached. The Mahomedan schools have gone no higher than Standard II, but so far they show decided advance.

SECTION VIII.

EDUCATION OF SPECIAL CLASSES.

(a) European.

39. The following table shows the number of schools attended by Europeans only and the number of pupils in attendance :—

Class of schools.		Number of schools on 31st March.		Number of scholars in them on 31st March.					
				1891-92.			1892-93.		
		1891-92.	1892-93.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Aided for boys ...	High schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	..
	Middle schools ...	1	1	4	7	11	6	11	17
	Primary schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1	1	4	7	11	6	11	17
Aided for girls ...	High schools ...	...	1	..	...	...	19	63	82
	Middle schools ...	1	1	19	49	68	10	9	19
	Primary schools ...	1	...	3	5	8	...	...	...
	Total ...	2	2	22	54	76	29	72	101
	GRAND TOTAL ...	3	3	26	61	87	35	83	118

The number of pupils has increased by 31. The pupils are distributed in the European schools as follows :—

R. C. M. Convent school, Mandalay	...	...	...	...	82
Railway school, Yamèthin . .	...	...	...	...	17
A B. M. European Girls' school, Mandalay	...	...	...	...	19
			Total	...	118

and in schools to which natives are also admitted as follows :—

A. B M. Boys' school, Mandalay	...		...	...	4
E. W. M. school, Mandalay ...	...	...	...	...	1
S. P. G. Royal school, Mandalay ...	...	...	...	...	9
Town school, Mandalay ...	...	...	...	...	9
Town school, Sagaing	...	...	...	...	5
R. C. M. St. Joseph's school, Yamèthin	...	...	...	...	1
All Saints' S. P. G. school, Pyinmana	...	...	...	...	3
E. W. M. school, Kyaukse . .	...	...	...	...	1
A B. M. school, Meiktila .	..	...	...	...	2
In Indigenous Vernacular Mission schools	...	...	...	...	5
			Total	...	40

40. The following statement shows the results of the departmental examinations so far as they concern European students :—

Standard of examination.	Number presented for examination.	Number of pupils passed from institutions attended by				Total of European pupils passed from institutions of all kinds.	
		Europeans only.		All races.			
	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93
Ninth	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Eighth	3	2	3	...	...	2	3
Seventh ...	5	2	4	4	1	6	5
Sixth	5	...	4	..	...	...	4
Fifth	9	7	2	1	4	8	6
Fourth	15	8	10	1	...	9	10
Third	12	7	8	...	1	7	9
Second	27	10	15	2	6	12	21
First	24	8	12	2	...	10	12
Total ...	101	44	59	10	12	54	71

41. The following is a statement of the cost of European education in the three schools in Upper Burma which are maintained exclusively for European pupils, the net Government expenditure and the total expenditure being shown separately :—

Head of expenditure.	1891-92.		1892-93.	
	Government expenditure (net).	Total expenditure.	Government expenditure (net).	Total expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Secondary	612	4,208	1,586	8,028
Primary	226	788	...	...
Scholarships	...	...	...	...
Buildings	...	...	...	...
Furniture and apparatus	...	...	...	100
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	40
Superintendence	...	...	...	300
Total ...	838	4,996	1,586	8,468

42. In the following table particulars are given as to the stages of instruction of the pupils attending the three schools for Europeans only :—

Class of schools	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	HIGH STAGE. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination.			MIDDLE STAGE. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary stage, but have not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage.			UPPER PRIMARY STAGE. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary stage, but have not passed beyond the Upper Primary stage.			LOWER PRIMARY STAGE. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage.						TOTAL.		
												Reading printed books.			*Not reading printed books.*					
			1			2			3			4			5					
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Secondary schools—																				
For boys — Government	English																			
	Vernacular																			
Local Fund	English																			
	Vernacular																			
Municipal	English																			
	Vernacular																			
Native States	English																			
	Vernacular																			
Aided	English	1	17				1	1	1	7	8	5	3	8				6	11	17
	Vernacular																			
Unaided	English																			
	Vernacular																			
Total		1	17				1	1	1	7	8	5	3	8				6	11	17
For girls — Government	English																			
	Vernacular																			
Local Fund	English																			
	Vernacular																			
Municipal	English																			
	Vernacular																			
Native States	English																			
	Vernacular																			
Aided	English	2	101		6	6	2	16	18	10	29	39	17	21	38				29	72	101
	Vernacular																			
Unaided	English																			
	Vernacular																			
Total		2	101		6	6	2	16	18	10	29	39	17	21	38				29	72	101
Total Secondary schools		3	118		6	6	2	17	19	11	36	47	22	24	46				35	83	118
Primary schools—																				
For boys — Government																				
Local Fund																				
Municipal																				
Native States																				
Aided																				
Unaided																				
Total																				
For girls — Government																				
Local Fund																				
Municipal																				
Native States																				
Aided																				
Unaided																				
Total																				
Total Primary schools																				
GRAND TOTAL	3	118		6	6	2	17	19	11	36	47	22	24	46				35	83	118

(*b*) *Mahomedan.*

43. The following table shows the number of Mahomedan schools and the pupils attending them:—

Division.	District.	Number of registered public schools.	Number of pupils. Boys.	Number of pupils. Girls.	Total pupils.	Number of private schools.	Number of pupils. Boys.	Number of pupils. Girls.	Total pupils.	1892-93. Grand total of schools.	1892-93. Grand total of pupils.	1891-92. Grand total of schools.	1891-92. Grand total of pupils.
North-ern.	Mandalay ...	2	104	56	160	27	463	163	626	29	786	26	678
	Bhamo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Katha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ruby Mines ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shwebo ...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	5	1	5	2	18
Cen-tral.	Ye-u	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sagaing ...	...	...	...	...	2	10	16	26	2	26	3	16
	Lower Chindwin ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Upper Chindwin ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South-ern.	Myingyan ...	...	...	...	...	1	3	7	10	1	10	1	10
	Pakôkku ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Minbu ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Magwe ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East-ern.	Kyaukse ...	...	...	...	...	7	63	28	91	7	91	9	107
	Meiktila ...	...	...	...	...	1	17	...	17	1	17	1	16
	Yamèthin ...	...	...	...	...	3	51	5	56	3	56	2	80
	Pyinmana ...	...	...	...	...	5	71	...	71	5	71	6	116
	Total ...	2	104	56	160	47	680	222	902	49	1,062	50	1,041

The only two Mahomedan schools that follow the prescribed system of instruction are in Mandalay, one employing a certificated assistant teacher. The rest of the schools are private, still limiting their instruction to the Koran. The decrease of one school is due to the death of the Mullah. It is only in Mandalay that lay managers of Pathi schools are found. There is little likelihood of the improvement of these schools.

(*c*) *Manipurian.*

44. The following table gives the number of Manipurian schools and the pupils attending them:—

Division.	District.	Number of registered public schools.	Number of pupils. Boys.	Number of pupils. Girls.	Total pupils.	Number of private schools.	Number of pupils. Boys.	Number of pupils. Girls.	Total pupils.	1892-93. Grand total of schools.	1892-93. Grand total of pupils.	1891-92. Grand total of schools.	1891-92. Grand total of pupils.
Northern ...	Mandalay ...	...	...	...	...	10	99	...	99	10	99	10	143
Central ...	Sagaing ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	2	2
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	11	100	...	100	11	100	12	145

There is a decrease of 45 pupils. The schools cannot be got to teach anything but fortune-telling and by rote Hindu prayers.

(*d*) *Karens.*

45. The Karens of the Pyinmana district, who carry on a trade with headquarters, have a strong Burman element amongst them and support the village pôngyi kyaung. The other Karens are less civilized and are nat-worshippers.

(*e*) *Shans.*

46. The only pure Shan school under inspection is at Mogôk, and contains 5 pupils. It teaches Burmese as well as Shan in a desultory manner.

(*f*) *Kachins.*

47. The American Baptist Mission Kachin school at Bhamo suffered a good deal from sickness during the year and so lost some of its pupils. It has, however, now reached the Vth Standard, and receives substantial support from the upland Kachins. The Roman Catholic school at Nankeitpa continues to progress.

(*g*) *Chins.*

48. A Vernacular Mission school for religious instruction has been opened by the Roman Catholic Missionaries at Kyongyi, but the illness of Father Accarion has prevented much work being done with the Chin children during the year.

(*h*) *Chinese.*

49. The two Chinese schools at Mandalay were closed during the year, the teachers returning to their native land. Chinese parents appear to be satisfied with the English and Burmese schools, and have no strong wish for their children to acquire a knowledge of the Mandarin language.

SECTION IX.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

50. The following are the statistics for these institutions for the past two years:—

Division.	District.	Total schools in 1891-92.	Schools, 1892-93.					Total schools, 1892-93.	Total pupils, 1891-92.		Pupils, 1892-93.										Total pupils, 1892-93.	
			Burmese.	Mahomedan.	Manipurian.	Chinese.	Tamil.		Boys.	Girls.	*Burmese.*		*Mahomedan.*		*Manipurian.*		*Chinese.*		*Tamil.*			
											Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Northern.	Mandalay	711	1,238	27	10	...	1	1,276	2,372	231	7,468	156	463	163	99	...	...	...	16	...	8,046	319
	Bhamo	14	48	...	...	...	...	48	41	...	283	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	283	5
	Katha	19	79	...	...	...	...	79	61	...	494	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	494	...
	Ruby Mines	3	7	...	...	...	...	7	11	...	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	...
	Shwebo	136	277	...	...	...	...	277	316	7	1,445	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,445	13
Central	Ye-u	131	167	1	...	...	...	168	415	...	1,667	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,669	3
	Sagaing	179	644	2	1	...	...	647	486	17	7,508	34	10	16	1	...	...	...	...	...	7,519	50
	Lower Chindwin	308	327	...	...	...	...	327	1,916	18	1,891	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,891	29
	Upper Chindwin	141	158	...	...	...	...	158	857	8	1,052	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,052	16
Southern	Myingyan	139	721	1	...	...	...	722	475	15	5,628	54	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,631	61
	Pakôkku	143	269	...	...	...	...	269	489	24	1,782	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,782	38
	Minbu	198	310	...	...	...	...	310	859	53	1,838	132	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,838	132
	Magwe	107	508	...	...	...	...	508	656	3	4,635	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,635	10
Eastern	Kyauksè	162	385	7	...	...	...	392	567	11	2,746	48	63	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,809	76
	Meiktila	20	381	1	...	...	...	382	60	...	4,689	88	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,706	88
	Yamèthin	25	123	3	...	...	...	126	145	3	807	18	51	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	858	23
	Pyinmana	22	56	5	...	...	...	61	150	11	273	4	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	344	4
	Total	2,458	5,698	47	11	...	1	5,757	9,876	401	44,264	645	680	222	100	..	...	.	16	...	45,060	867
	Total for 1891-92	...	2,396	49	10	2	1	2,458	...	...	8,945	210	818	186	75	5	23	...	15	...	9,876	401
	Increase	...	3,302	...	1	...	...	3,299	...	...	35,319	435	...	36	25	...	...	...	1	..	35,184	466
	Decrease	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	138	...	...	5	23		.	..	.	...

There is an increase of 3,299 schools and 35,650 pupils. This is due, as I pointed out in Section I, to the very large withdrawal of monastic schools, and in a large measure to better inspection. A reference to the table will show how great the falling off in Burmese schools has been.

SECTION X.

PREPARATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF TEXT-BOOKS AND OTHER EDUCATIONAL LITERATURE.

51. The gratuitous distribution of books to Indigenous schools that was sanctioned for two years did a great deal to help on educational work. This is now no longer necessary and has been discontinued. Books are now to be found extensively in use.

The preparation of text-books is confined to Lower Burma and is done by the Text-book Committee.

The want of maps in English and in Burmese is greatly felt. The American Baptist Mission Press in Rangoon might, I think, with great advantage to itself, do more to meet the demands for these and for text-books.

I see that other agencies are starting. The work of keeping the schools of Upper and Lower Burma supplied with books, maps, and school appliances is a serious one. I have had very many complaints from school-managers on this subject.

SECTION XI.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE EDUCATION COMMISSION.

52. These have been followed.

CONCLUSION.

53. I have again to acknowledge the assistance the Educational Officers have received from the District and Subdivisional Officers. I am under special obligations to Mr. Burne, Mr. McDermott, Mr. Stevenson, and Mr. George.

The relations with school-managers, European and native, have been uniformly pleasant.

54. I wish it were possible to consider Upper and Lower Burma as one for the purposes of the annual report on Education. I think the time has come when it might be done.

JOHN VANSOMEREN POPE, M.A.,
Director of Public Instruction, Burma.

LOWER BURMA APPENDICES.

GENERAL TABLE NO. I.—*Abstract Return of Colleges, Schools, and Scholars in Lower Burma for the year 1892-93.*

(For details, see General Table No. III.)

AREA AND POPULATION.				PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.							PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.				
				University education.		*School education, general.*		*School education, special.*							
Total area in square miles.	Number of towns and villages.	Population.		Arts colleges.	Professional colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.	Total of public institutions.	Advanced	Elementary	Grand total.	Percentage of	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
87,937	Towns ... 36 Villages ... 17,752 Total ... 17,788	Males ... 2,463,296 Females 2,196,331 Total ... 4,658,627	Institutions ... For males ...	1	...	60	2,434	2	16	2,513	...	3,923	6,436	Institutions to number of towns and villages ... 36·65	
			For females	...	...	12	46	3	4	65	...	19	84		
			Total ...	1		72	2,480	5	20	2,578	.	3,942	6,520	...	
			Scholars ... Males ..	44	...	8,377	63,396	59	495	72,301	...	47,265	119,566	Male scholars to male population of school-going age ... 32·37	
			Females ...	2	...	1,526	13,918	105	64	15,615	...	2,419	18,034	Female scholars to female population of school-going age ... 5·47	
			Total ...	46	...	9,903	77,344	164	559	87,916	...	49,684	1,37,600		

GENERAL TABLE NO. II.—*Abstract Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in Lower Burma for the year 1892-93.*

(For details, see General Table No. IV.)

Nature of expenditure	TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.							TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.								Total expenditure on public instruction.	Remarks.
	University education.		*School education, general.*		*School education, special.*		Total.	University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Buildings.	Special grants for furniture and apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	Total.		
	Arts colleges.	Professional colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Percentage of provincial expenditure included in column 17 to total expenditure on public instruction ... 30·62 Percentage of local fund expenditure included in column 17 to total expenditure on public instruction. 13·78 Percentage of municipal expenditure included in column 17 to total expenditure on public instruction. 19·54 Percentage of expenditure from fees included in column 17 to total expenditure on public instruction. 18·31 Percentage of expenditure from all other sources included in column 17 to total expenditure on public instruction ... ... 17·77 Total ... ... 100.
1. Institutions ... { For males	44,927	...	3,44,630	1,71,200	24,650	46,178	6,31,585	...	27,899	82,439	12,178	61,522	8,229	63,844	2,56,111	9,80,821	
For females	...	...	60,264	21,632	6,669	4,570	93,135										
Total ...	44,927	...	4,04,894	1,92,832	31,319	50,748	7,24,710	...	27,899	82,439	12,178	61,522	8,229	63,844	2,56,111	9,80,821	
2. (*a*)—Percentages of provincial expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total provincial expenditure on public instruction ...	13·96	...	19·82	3·18	9·71	6·19	51·85	...	9·29	13·55	3·37	5·41	1·17	15·36	49·15	100	
(*b*)—Percentages of local fund expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total local fund expenditure on public instruction	...	...	1·83	74·77	...	...	76·60	...	...	22·52	0·54	0·35	...	...	23·39	100	
(*c*)—Percentages of Municipal expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total municipal expenditure on public instruction ...	...	...	45·04	29·00	...	...	74·04	...	...	5·23	0·70	11·60	0·51	7·22	25·26	100	
(*d*)—Percentages on total expenditure in columns 2—17 to total expenditure on public instruction	4·58	...	41·28	19·66	3·19	5·17	73·89	...	2·84	8·41	1·24	6·27	0·84	6·51	25·11	100	
3. AVERAGE ANNUAL COST OF EDUCATING EACH PUPIL IN—	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.										
Government institutions. { Cost to provincial revenues ...	790 12 8	...	21 3 4	32 15 5	181 3 0	37 1 6	66 15 2										
Cost to local and municipal funds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Total cost	847 10 10	...	55 11 7	32 15 5	194 8 5	51 3 11	99 13 11										
Local fund schools. { Cost to provincial revenues ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Cost to local funds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Total cost ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Municipal schools. { Cost to provincial revenues ...	...	...	2 12 9	...	...	...	6 7 11										
Cost to municipal funds ...	...	...	32 6 7	32 2 4	...	...	42 13 0										
Total cost ...	...	...	54 8 9	45 11 3	...	...	68 2 11										
Institutions in Native States { Cost to Native States revenues ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Cost to local and municipal funds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Total cost ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Aided institutions. { Cost to provincial revenues ...	...	...	4 4 5	0 2 5	...	27 13 11	0 14 4										
Cost to local and municipal funds ...	...	...	4 4 5	3 5 1	...	...	3 7 11										
Total cost ...	...	...	35 8 5	4 0 3	...	299 2 9	9 6 11										
Unaided institutions Total cost ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
All institutions { Cost to provincial revenues ...	790 12 8	...	5 11 9	0 2 0	181 3 0	33 5 5	3 6 8										
Cost to local and municipal funds ...	...	...	2 0 2	2 0 5	...	...	3 11 6										
Total cost ...	847 10 10	...	41 1 4	2 7 11	194 8 5	99 7 8	11 2 7										

GENERAL TABLE NO. III.—*Return of Colleges, Schools, and*

PUBLIC INSTI

Class of institution.	UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT.											
	Managed by Government.				*Managed by Local Funds and Municipal Boards.*				*Maintained by Native States.*			
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION												
Arts Colleges.												
English	1	46	53	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training.												
Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teaching	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1	46	53	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL												
Secondary Schools.												
For boys — High schools	2	1,032	1,007	801	3	734	692	550	...	...	...	...
For boys — Middle do. — English	...	...	...	...	13	1,131	1,119	950	...	...	...	...
For boys — Middle do. — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls — High schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls — Middle do. — English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls — Middle do. — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	2	1,032	1,007	801	16	1,865	1,811	1,500	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools												
For boys	1	76	77	45	1	27	27	22	...	...	...	...
For girls	...	...	...	...	1	112	108	87	...	...	...	...
Total	1	76	77	45	2	139	135	109	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL												
Schools for Special Instruction.												
Training schools for masters	2	59	64	51			...	...	...		...	...
Training schools for mistresses	3	105	97	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of art	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law schools	1	21	29	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying schools	13	331	311	263	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other schools	4	110	86	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	23	626	587	505		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.	27	1,780	1,724	1,399	18	2,004	1,946	1,609	...	...	...	...

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS ...

1. Advanced teaching—
   (a) Arabic or Persian ... ...
   (b) Sanskrit ... ...
   (c) Any other Oriental classic ... ...
2. Elementary, teaching a vernacular only or mainly ... ...
3. Elementary, teaching the Koran ... ...
4. Other schools not conforming to departmental standard ... ...

* This total does not include the additional 420 pupils who are shown under special schools in General Table No. I of Section I. These pupils certain special subjects in addition to their regular school subjects.

Scholars in Lower Burma for the year 1892-93.

TUTIONS.

Under private management.										Number of scholars on the 31st March learning.			Classification of scholars on the 31st March according to race or creed.					Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.	Remarks.
Aided by Government, or by Local Funds or Municipal Boards.				Unaided.				Grand total of public institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st March.	English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Others.			
Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.													
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	46	46	31	...	14	...	1	3	28	2	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	46	46	31	...	14	...	1	3	28	2	...	
6	2,030	1,926	1,827	...	...	...	...	11	3,796	3,796	93	3,559	655	471	89	293	2,348	59	...	
26	2,802	2,985	2,388	...	...	...	...	30	3,933	3,933	2	3,033	226	1,083	584	205	1,825	435	...	
10	1,000	1,000	1,000	...	...	...	...	10	1,000		854	1,043	...	257	20	27	756	124	...	
4	574	536	465	...	...	...	...	4	574	574	11	360	550	11	1	1	11	...	80	
5	230	229	200	...	...	...	...	5	230	230	...	194	208	12	...	...	24	...	90	
3	301	301	301	...	...	...	...	3	301	...	...	301	...	301	...	...	...	...	97	
54	7,006	7,037	6,041	...	...	...	...	72	9,003	8,542	460	8,469	1,034	2,105	644	556	4,964	618	266	
1,077	43,840	43,892	43,727	1,355	31,093	31,093	31,093	2,434	75,045	2,070	32,443	73,319	29	9,029	178	1,008	64,801	12,748	...	
39	1,977	1,977	1,942	6	110	110	110	46	2,199	209	565	2,105	65	311	35	99	1,719	...	1,026	
1,116	45,836	45,859	45,669	1,361	31,203	31,203	31,203	2,480	77,244	2,278	33,008	75,424	94	9,340	213	1,077	66,520	12,748	1,026	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	59	17	12	47	...	6	...	16	37	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	105	102	...	101	16	80	...	...	9	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	21	21	...	...	5	...	5	2	9	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	331	28	...	302	37	21	...	7	266	...	...	
1	42	30	25	...	...	...	...	1	42	30	...	12	4	26	1	1	10	...	...	
1	55	61	40	...	...	...	...	5	165	153	...	20	92	10	1	2	60	...	56	
2	97	100	65	...	...	...	...	25	723*	351	12	491	154	145	7	28	391	...	56	
1,172	52,929	52,996	51,775	1,361	31,203	31,203	31,203	2,578	87,916	11,917	33,511	84,384	1,996	11,588	865	1,604	71,909	13,365	1,288	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	For boys			3,687	46,100	...	23,498	45,809	...	17	175	19	45,893	1,706	...	
					,, girls			19	403	..	102	403	...	...	...	...	403	..	120	
...	...	...	...	...	For boys			236	3,175	...	2,273	3,175	...	...	...	3,175	...	480	...	
					,, girls			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	For boys			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
					,, girls			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
				Total				3,942	49,684	...	25,871	49,387	...	17	175	3,194	46,296	2,186	120	
				Grand Total			...	6,520	137,600	11,917	59,382	133,771	1,996	11,605	1,040	4,858	118,201	15,551	1,408	

are included under High and Middle schools for boys, as they really belong to the general branches of these schools, but undergo training in

GENERAL TABLE NO. IV.—*Return of Expenditure on*

PUBLIC INSTI

Objects of expenditure	UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT.																
	Managed by Government,							*Managed by Local Funds and Municipal Boards*							*Maintained by*		
	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees	Subscriptions	Endowments and other sources.	Total	Native State revenues.	Local funds in Native States.	Municipal funds raised in Native States	Fees.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. *Arts Colleges*																		
English	41,912	...	..	3,015	...		44,927	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	.	.	.
Oriental	...	..	.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	.	...
Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training																		
Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...
Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	.	...
Teaching	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Agriculture	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	41,912	...	...	3,015	.	...	44,927	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. *Secondary Schools.*																		
For boys — High schools	21,359	...	..	14,754	...	...	56,113	1,323	...	23,678	17,113	...	...	42,114	..	..	...	...
For boys — Middle schools — English	...	..		..	...	...	...	3,743		35,019	17,907	...	...	56,669	...	..	...	...
For boys — Middle schools — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...
For girls — High schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls — Middle schools — English	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...
For girls — Middle schools — Vernacular	...	..	.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...
Total	21,359	...		14,754	.	...	56,113	5,066	...	58,697	35,020	...		98,783	...	...	...	..
Primary Schools.																		
For boys	2,538	...		...	..	.	2,538	.	...	1,092	316	...	...	1,408		...	...	...
For girls	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	3,248	1,514	...	..	4,762	...	...	..	...
Total	2,538	...	...	...	...	...	2,538	...	...	4,340	1,830	..	...	6,170	...	...	..	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. *Schools for Special Instruction*																		
Training schools for masters	24,650		...	...	...	...	24,650	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Training schools for mistresses	4,541	...	..	465	.	1,083	6,009	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of art	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	..	...	...	...
Law schools	2,760	...	...	1,240	...	...	4,000	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..
Medical schools	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying schools	10,579	...	...	4,423	...	...	15,002	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...
Industrial schools	.	.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other schools	2,403	...	...	133	...	293	2,829	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Total	44,973	...	...	6,261	..	1,916	53,150	...	...	...	.	...	..		...	...	...	...
Buildings	1,886	467	..	...	...	.	2,353	7,572	...	19,720	...	...	...	27,301	...	..	...	..
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only)	2,750	...	.	..	...	.	2,750	...	...	426	...	...	.	426	...	...	..	..
Total	4,636	467	...	...	..		5,103	7,572	...	20,155	.	...	.	27,727	...	...	...	...
University	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOLARSHIPS HELD IN — Arts colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Professional colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Primary schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Special schools other than training schools.	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	..	...	...		..	...	..	..	...
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.	1,15,418	467	...	44,060	...	1,916	1,61,861	12,638	..	83,192	36,850	..	.	1,32,680	...	...	...	...

(a) Rs. 697, (b) Rs. 123, and (c) Rs. 970 of these items represents the cost of the Kindergarten Department of the Government Normal School,

Public Instruction in Lower Burma for the year 1892-93.

TUTIONS

Native States.			Under Private Management.											Total Expenditure from					
			Aided by Government or by Local Funds or Municipal Boards.							Unaided.									
Subscriptions	Endowments and other sources.	Total	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	All other sources.	Grand total.
20	21	23	25	24	26	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	41,912	...	...	3,015	...	44,927
...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	.	41,912	...	...	3,015	...	44,927
...	...	...	11,583	...	7,883	35,351	6,110	22,020	82,902	..	...	...	...	34,215	...	31,500	37,218	28 186	1,31,129
...	...	...	6,004	514	7,580	20,104	14,080	40,019	90,251	...	...	...	...	9,807	514	42,809	47,101	55,899	1,55,930
...	...	...	000	1,959	5,022	...	...	..	7,581	...	...	...	...	000	1,959	5,022	...	...	7,581
..	...	...	7,023	..	4,355	18,310		11,327	41,015	...	..	...	...	7,023	..	4,355	18,310	11,327	41,015
...	...	...	3,000	..	1,138	5,274	300	6,021	16,339	...	...	...	...	3,000	...	1,138	5,274	0,121	10,330
...	...	...	1,200		1,650	.	.		2,910	...	...	...	...	1,200	...	1,650		. .	2,910
...	...	...	30,060	2,473	27,627	68,129	21,190	80,287	2,49,093	...	...	...	...	56,511	2,473	86,824	1,57,903	1,01,093	4,04,804
...	...	..	5,514	99,074	47,922	8,004	..	5,840	1,67,254	...	...	..	...	8,052	99,974	49,014	8,320	5,840	1,71,200
..	.	...	1,488	915	3,325	1,757	3,774	5,001	16,800	...	...	..	..	1,488	915	6,573	3,471	9,375	21,022
...	...	...	7,002	1,00,989	51,247	9,761	3,774	11,441	1,84,114	..	...	...	...	9,540	1,00,889	55,587	11,791	15,215	1,92,822
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,650	...	...	..	...	24,650
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	4,541	...	...	465	1,688	6,692
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	.	. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,760	...	...	1,240	...	4,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,579	...	...	4,423	...	15,002
...	...	...	2,505	...	...	...	...	23,701	26,206	...	...	...	...	2,505	...	...	...	23,701	26,206
...	...	...	242	...	...	828	603	998	2,711	...	...	...	...	2,745(a)	...	...	961(b)	1,934	5,640(c
...	...	...	2,787	...	...	828	603	24,699	28,917	...	...	...	...	47,750	...	...	7,089	27,318	82,057
...	...	...	6,800	...	2,500	...	...	22,558	31,858	...	...	...	...	16,258	467	22,220	...	22,868	61,822
...	...	..	750	...	550	...	..	8,758	5,058	...	...	...	...	3,500	...	976	...	8,763	8,229
.	...	...	7,550	.	3,050	..		26,321	35,921		...	...	...	19,758	467	23,205	.	26,321	69,751
...	...	...	...	...	. .	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	27,899	...	...	...	...	27,899
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	40,089	30,300	11,300	...	...	82,489
														4,814	...	...	...	...	4,814
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	504	..	311	...	...	815
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	732	1,039	...	..	1,795
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	4,764	...	...	...	...	4,764
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46,182	...	13,842	..	3,870	63,844
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,24,926	31,112	20,533		3,870	1,80,300
...	...	...	47,425	1,03,362	61,924	96,718	25,778	1,42,748	4,99,950	...	...	...	...	3,00,907	1,34,941	1,91,998	1,79,698	1,74,307	[illegible]

Moulmein, which is taken as a boys' school. The balance is the cost of the Kindergarten Departments attached to female schools.

GENERAL TABLE NO. V.—*Return of the Stages of Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for General Education in Lower Burma for the year 1892-93.*

Class of school.			Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	HIGH STAGE. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination			MIDDLE STAGE. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary stage, but have not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage.			UPPER PRIMARY STAGE. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary stage, but have not passed beyond the Upper Primary stage.			LOWER PRIMARY STAGE. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage.						Total.		
															Reading printed books.			*Not reading printed books.*					
					1			2			3			4			5					
					Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Secondary Schools—																						
For boys	Government	English	2	1,032	134	...	134	412	...	412	274	...	274	212	...	212	...	...	...	1,032	...	1,032
		Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Local fund	English	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Vernacular	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Municipal	English	16	1,865	52	...	52	540	1	541	621	...	621	647	4	651	...	...	...	1,860	5	1,865
		Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Native States	English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided	English	32	4,822	92	...	92	1,243	72	1,315	1,360	142	1,532	1,618	275	1,893	...	...	...	4,343	489	4,832
		Vernacular	10	1,060	...	...	...	120	6	126	211	17	228	605	101	706	...	...	...	936	124	1,060
	Unaided	English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total		60	8,789	278	...	278	2,315	79	2,394	2,496	159	2,655	3,082	380	3,462	...	...	...	8,171	618	8,789
For girls	Government	English	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Local fund	English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Municipal	English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Native States	English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided	English	9	813	...	20	20	18	187	205	37	209	246	124	218	342	...	...	...	179	634	813
		Vernacular	3	301	...	...	...	...	102	102	2	58	60	25	114	139	...	...	...	27	274	301
	Unaided	English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total		12	1,114	...	20	20	18	289	307	39	267	306	149	332	481	...	...	...	206	908	1,114
Total Secondary Schools			72	9,903	278	20	298	2,333	368	2,701	2,535	426	2,961	3,231	712	3,943	...	...	...	8,377	1,526	9,903

Primary Schools—																							
For boys ..	Government	...	...	...	1	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	3	73	...	73	...	...	...	76	...	76
	Local fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Municipal	...	...	...	1	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	14	13	...	13	...	...	...	27	...	27
	Native States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided	...	...	...	1,077	43,849	...	...	...	201	33	234	2,944	530	3,474	29,910	10,231	40,141	...	...	...	33,065	10,784	43,849
	Unaided	...	...	...	1,355	31,093	...	...	...	5	...	5	10	...	10	29,127	1,951	31,078	...	...	...	29,142	1,951	31,093
			Total	...	2,434	75,045	...	...	...	206	33	239	2,971	530	3,501	59,123	12,182	71,305	...		...	62,300	12,745	75,045
For girls ..	Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Local fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Municipal	...	...	...	1	112	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	30	36	32	44	76	...	...	...	38	74	112
	Native States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided	...	...	...	39	1,977	...	...	...	5	9	14	127	72	199	603	961	1,764	...	...	...	926	1,042	1,977
	Unaided	...	...	...	6	110	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	57	110	...	...	...	53	57	110
			Total	...	46	2,199	...	...	...	5	9	14	133	102	235	688	1,062	1,950	...	...	...	1,095	1,173	2,199
		Total Primary Schools		...	2,480	77,244	...	...	...	211	42	253	3,104	632	3,736	60,011	13,244	73,255	...	...	...	63,395	13,918	77,344
		GRAND TOTAL		...	2,558	87,147	278	20	298	2,544	410	2,954	5,639	1,058	6,697	63,242	13,958	77,198	...	...		71,703	15,444	87,147

GENERAL TABLE NO. VI.—*Return showing the Results of Prescribed Examinations in Lower Burma for the year 1892-93.*

Nature of examination.	Number of institutions sending examinees.				Number of examinees					Number passed.					Race or creed of passed scholars.					Remarks
	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Others.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
ARTS COLLEGES—																				
1. Master of Arts	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	
2. Bachelor of Arts	1	...	...	1	3	...	...	1	4	3	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	1	
3. B. Sc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. First B. A.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. First B. Sc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. First Arts	1	...	...	1	23	...	...	...	23	12	...	...	...	12	5	...	...	...	7	
4. Previous examination	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
ORIENTAL COLLEGES—																				
1. Master of Oriental Learning ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Bachelor of Oriental Learning	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. Honours in Sanskrit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. Honours in Arabic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. Honours in Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. High Proficiency in Sanskrit ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. High Proficiency in Arabic ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. High Proficiency in Persian ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5. Proficiency in Sanskrit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5. Proficiency in Arabic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5. Proficiency in Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5. Proficiency in Urdu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING—																				
Law—																				
Doctor of Law	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Master of Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	

3 Bachelor of Law																										
Medicine—																										
1 M. D																										
2. M B																										
3 Honours in Medicine and Surgery																										
4 L. M S.																										
5. First M B																										
5. First L. M S.																										
6. Preliminary Scientific																										
Engineering—																										
1. M C. E																										
2. B C. E																										
3. L. C. E.																										
4. First L. C E																										
Teaching—																										
1. Licentiate in Teaching																										
Schools for General Education—																										
Matriculation... ... ... Boys ... 5 4 ... 9 72 25 ... 7 104 80 8 ... 2 60 12 1 2 3 42																										
Matriculation... ... ... Girls ... — 3 ... 3 ... 13 ... 2 15 ... 9 ... 2 11 11																										
Middle School examination .. Boys .. 16 38 33 87 949 253 21 150 673 113 110 18 47 288 41 15 6 7 219																										
Middle School examination .. Girls ... — 13 — 12 — 100 2 2 104 22 34 5 2 63 30 24 —																										
Upper Primary examination ... Boys ... 19 422 ... 441 802 3,966 ... ... 4,768 728 2,936 ... ... 3,658 200 397 67 136 2,658																										
Upper Primary examination ... Girls ... 1 51 ... 52 13 803 ... ... 816 10 607 ... ... 617 147 273 3 2 192																										
Lower Primary examination Boys ... 20 1,091 ... 1,111 800 17,136 .. ... 17,936 719 11,777 ... ... 12,496 197 1,516 140 364 10,279																										
Lower Primary examination Girls ... 1 51 ... 52 39 5,419 ... ... 5,458 36 3,591 ... ... 3,627 176 684 16 25 2,725																										
Public Service Certificate examination English																										
Public Service Certificate examination Vernacular																										
Schools of General Instruction—																										
1. Training School examination for masters. Upper ... 12 37 53 101 16 .. 22 85 123 3 ... ... 8 11 2 3 ... 1 5																										
1. Training School examination for masters. Lower ... 10 25 47 92 ... 29 127 93 249 ... ... 1 1 1																										
2. Training School examination for mistresses. Upper ... ... 4 ... 4 ... 5 ... 5 10 ... 1 ... ... 1 ... 1																										
2. Training School examination for mistresses. Lower ... 2 2 ... 4 2 4 ... 5 11 3 ... ... 3 ... 3																										
3. School of Arts examination																										
4. Medical examination																										
5. Examination in Engineering and Surveying 7 ... 27 34 430 ... 38 83 551 146 ... 6 13 165 ... 38 ... 4 123																										
6. Industrial School examination																										
7. Veterinary examination																										

GENERAL TABLE NO. VII.—*Return showing the Distribution of Local Fund and*

Objects of expenditure.	EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.																
	In institutions managed by Local Fund Boards.												*In institutions managed by*				
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Local funds.	Municipal grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	The Government.	Municipal Boards.	Private persons or associations.	Total local fund expenditure on public institutions.	Number of institutions.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Arts Colleges.																
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training.																
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. Teaching	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools.																
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For boys — High schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For boys — Middle schools — English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	514	514	13
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For boys — Middle schools — Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,959	1,959	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For girls — High schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For girls — Middle schools — English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For girls — Middle schools — Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,473	2,473	16
Primary Schools.																
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99,974	99,974	1
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	915	915	1
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,00,889	1,00,889	2
Schools for Special Instruction.																
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Training schools for masters ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Training schools for mistresses ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Schools of art	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Law schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Medical schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Engineering and Surveying schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Industrial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Other schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	467	...	...	467	...
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...		...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	467	...	...	467	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,390	...
Scholarships held in— Arts colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in— Professional colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in— Secondary schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in— Primary schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	722	...
Scholarships held in— Special schools other than training schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,112	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	467	...	1,03,362	1,34,941	18

Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction in Lower Burma for the year 1892-93.

Expenditure of Municipal Boards on public instruction.															
In institutions managed by Municipal Boards.										*In institutions managed by*					
Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Municipal rates.	Local funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	The Government.	Local Fund Boards.	Private persons or associations.	Total municipal expenditure on public instruction.	Total expenditure of Local Fund and Municipal Boards on public instruction.	Remarks.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
734	692	650	1,323	23,678	...	17,113	...	...	42,114	...	...	7,982	31,560	31,560	
1,131	1,119	950	3,743	35,019	...	17,907	...	...	56,669	...	...	7,580	42,309	43,113	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,023	6,023	6,981	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,355	4,355	4,355	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,138	1,138	2,138	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,650	1,650	1,650	
1,865	1,811	1,600	5,066	58,697	...	35,020	...	...	98,783	...	...	27,027	86,324	88,797	
27	27	22	...	1,092	...	316	...	...	1,408	...	...	47,022	49,014	1,48,088	
112	108	87	...	3,248	...	1,514	...	...	4,762	...	...	3,325	6,573	7,488	
139	135	109	...	4,340	...	1,830	...	...	6,170	...	...	51,247	55,587	1,56,476	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	7,572	19,729	...	...	...	...	27,301	...	...	2,500	22,229	22,096	
...	...	...	...	426	...	...	...	...	426	...	...	550	976	976	
...	...	...	7,572	20,155	...	...	...	...	27,727	...	...	3,050	23,205	23,072	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,360	41,750	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	311	311	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,039	1,761	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,842	13,842	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,552	57,664	
2,004	1,946	1,609	12,638	83,192	...	36,850	...	...	1,32,680	...	...	81,824	1,91,668	3,26,609	

Return showing the Classification of Pupils attending Public Institutions in Lower Burma on the 31st March 1893 according to Religion.

	Class of institution.	Total of public institutions.	Number of scholars on 31st March 1893.	Classification of scholars on the 31st March according to religion.					Remarks.
				Christians.	Mahomedans.	Hindus.	Buddhists.	Others.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
University Education.	*Arts College.*								
	English	1	46	14	3	1	17	11	
	Oriental	...	...	...		...	...	...	
	Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional training.								
	Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Medical	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Engineering	...	...	...		...	...	...	
	Total ...	1	46	14	3	1	17	11	
School Education, General.	*Secondary Schools.*								
	For boys — English	50	7,729	2,405	528	623	4,093	80	
	For boys — Vernacular ...	10	1,060	257	27	20	756	...	
	For girls — English	9	813	776	1	1	18	17	
	For girls — Vernacular	3	301	301	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	72	9,903	3,739	556	644	4,867	97	
	Primary Schools.								
	For boys	2,434	75,045	9,058	1,008	178	64,779	22	
	For girls	46	2,199	376	69	35	1,716	3	
	Total ...	2,480	77,244	9,434	1,077	213	66,495	25	
School Education, Special.	*Schools for Special Instruction.*								
	Training schools for masters ...	2	50	6	16	...	37	...	
	Training schools for mistresses ...	3	105	96	...	...	8	1	
	Schools of art	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	
	Law schools	1	21	5	2	5	9	..	
	Medical schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Engineering and survey schools ...	13	331	58	7	...	266	...	
	Industrial schools	1	42	30	1	1	10	...	
	Other schools .	5	165	102	2	1	60	...	
	Total ..	25	723	297	28	7	390	1	
	Total of Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction.	2,578	87,016	13,484	1,664	865	71,769	134	

UPPER BURMA APPENDICES.

GENERAL TABLE NO. I.—*Abstract Return of Colleges, Schools, and Scholars in Upper Burma for the year 1892-93.*

(For Details, see General Table III.)

AREA AND POPULATION.				PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.							PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.				
				University education.		*School education, general.*		*School education, special.*							
Total area in square miles.	Number of towns and villages.	Population.		Arts colleges.	Professional colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.	Total of public institutions.	Advanced.	Elementary	Grand total.	Percentage of	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
83,473	Towns ... 24 Villages ... 10,957 Total ... 10,981	Males ... 1,424,860 Females ... 1,544,081 Total ... 2,968,941	Institutions ... For males ...	...	...	20	2,005	...	6	2,031	...	5,720	7,751	Institutions to number of towns and villages ... 71·50	
			Institutions ... For females	..	...	2	61	...	...	63	...	37	100		
			Institutions ... Total ...	...	...	22	2,066	...	6	2,094	...	5,757	7,851	.....	
			Scholars ... Males ...	...	...	1,080	37,382	...	115	38,577	...	45,060	83,637	Male scholars to male population of school-going age... ... 89·13	
			Scholars ... Females ...	...	...	295	5,159	...	...	5,454	...	867	6,321	Female scholars to female population of school-going age ... 2·73	
			Scholars ... Total ...	...	...	1,375	42,541	...	115	44,031	...	45,927	89,958	.....	

GENERAL TABLE NO. II.—*Abstract Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in Upper Burma for the year 1892-93.*

(For details, see General Table IV.)

Class of institution.	TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.							TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.								Remarks.
	University education.		*School education, general.*		*School education, special.*		Total.	University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Buildings.	Special grants for furniture and apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Total expenditure on public instruction.	
	Arts colleges.	Professional colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1. Institutions for { males	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. 27,062	Rs. 35,625	Rs. ...	Rs. 9,331	Rs. 72,018	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. 40,162	Rs. 5,676	Rs. 1,706	Rs. 1,971	Rs. 1,203	Rs. 50,718	Rs. 1,35,296	Percentage of provincial expenditure included in column 17 to total expenditure on public instruction ... 70·29
females	...	...	7,357	6,203	...	...	13,560										Percentage of local fund expenditure included in column 17 to total expenditure on public instruction ... Nil.
Total ...	...	...	34,419	41,828	...	9,331	85,578	...	...	40,162	5,676	1,706	1,971	1,203	50,718	1,35,296	Percentage of Municipal expenditure included in column 17 to total expenditure on public instruction ... 4·18
2. (a) Percentages of provincial expenditure included in columns 2 to 17 to total provincial expenditure on public instruction.	...	...	10·36	36·40	...	5·70	52·45	...	...	40·42	5·92	...	0·82	0·63	47·55	100	Percentage of expenditure from fees included in column 17 to total expenditure on public instruction ... 10·90
(b) Percentages of local fund expenditure included in columns 2 to 17 to total local fund expenditure on public instruction.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Percentage of expenditure from all other sources included in column 17 to total expenditure on public instruction... 14·99
(c) Percentage of Municipal expenditure included in columns 2 to 17 to total Municipal expenditure on public instruction.	...	...	21·79	...	...	14·23	36·03	...	...	25·62	...	28·57	...	9·78	63·97	100	Total ... 100
(d) Percentages on total expenditure on columns 2 to 17 to total expenditure on public instruction.	...	...	25·25	30·69	...	6·85	62·79	...	...	29·47	4·16	1·25	1·45	0·88	37·21	100	
3. Average annual cost of educating each pupil in—	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.										
Government institutions. { Cost to provincial revenues ...	...	...	...	...	...	44 9 10	44 9 10										
Cost to local and Municipal funds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Total cost ...	...	...	...	...	...	56 5 2	56 5 2										
Local Fund schools. { Cost to provincial revenues ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Cost to local funds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Total cost ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Municipal schools. { Cost to provincial revenues ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Cost to Municipal funds ...	...	...	2 1 1	...	...	...	2 1 1										
Total cost ...	...	...	25 12 4	...	...	...	62 4 4										
Institutions in Native States. { Cost to Native States revenues ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Cost to local and Municipal funds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Total cost ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Aided institutions. { Cost to provincial revenues ...	...	...	7 7 9	2 9 6	...	57 5 0	3 1 7										
Cost to local and Municipal funds ...	...	...	0 7 4	...	...	100 0 0	0 1 6										
Total cost ...	...	...	25 5 7	3 1 10	...	377 14 0	5 6 11										
Unaided institutions ... Total cost ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
All institutions { Cost to provincial revenues ...	...	...	7 5 0	0 13 1	...	45 7 7	2 2 10										
Cost to local and Municipal funds ...	...	...	0 14 5	...	...	6 10 8	0 2 1										
Total cost ...	...	...	25 5 10	0 15 9	...	77 12 2	3 1 7										

GENERAL TABLE NO. III.—*Return of Colleges, Schools, and*

PUBLIC INSTITU

UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT.

Class of institution.	*Managed by Government.*				*Managed by Local Funds and Municipal Boards.*				*Maintained by Native States.*			
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Arts Colleges.												
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training.												
Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teaching	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools.												
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For boys — High schools — English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For boys — Middle schools — English	...	...	...	...	1	54	44	33	...	...	...	...
For boys — Middle schools — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls — High schools — English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls — Middle schools — English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls — Middle schools — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	1	54	44	33	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools.												
For boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Special Instruction.												
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Training schools for masters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Training schools for mistresses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of art	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and surveying schools	...	5	107	112	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	5	107	112	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.		5	107	112	96	1	54	44	33	...	...	...

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS

1. Advanced teaching—
   (*a*) Arabic or Persian ... ...
   (*b*) Sanskrit ... ...
   (*c*) Any other oriental classic ... ...
2. Elementary, teaching a vernacular only or mainly ...
3. Elementary, teaching the Koran ... ...
4. Other schools not conforming to departmental standards ...

Scholars in Upper Burma for the year 1892-93.

TIONS.

Under private management.								Grand total of public institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st March.	Number of scholars on the 31st March learning.			Classification of scholars on the 31st March according to race or creed.					Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.	Remarks.
Aided by Government, or by Local Funds, or Municipal Boards.				*Unaided.*																
Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.			English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Others.			
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	98	105	76	...	...	...	...	1	98	98	...	98	4	12	...	4	78	...	...	
8	418	402	321	...	...	...	...	9	472	421	...	303	33	60	23	29	327	24	...	
10	639	630	630	...	...	...	...	10	639	...	448	639	2	99	...	44	555	131	...	
1	147	146	132	...	...	...	...	1	147	105	15	60	92	63	...	...	2	...	16	
1	19	21	19	...	...	...	...	1	19	19	...	10	19	...	...	...	...	...	10	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
21	1,331	1,318	1,187	...	...	...	...	22	1,275	643	463	1,200	140	178	23	77	962	155	26	
468	12,355	12,258	12,396	1,537	28,569	28,569	28,569	2,005	40,924	130	25,979	40,004	17	158	43	293	40,414	3,903	...	
38	1,088	1,081	1,076	28	529	529	529	61	1,617	43	741	1,017	3	57	2	8	1,547	...	421	
501	13,443	13,439	13,412	1,565	29,098	29,098	29,098	2,066	42,541	173	26,720	42,021	20	215	45	300	41,961	3,903	421	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	107	...	...	107	...	1	...	1	105	...	...	
1	8	8	8	...	...	...	...	1	8	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	8	8	8	...	...	...	...	6	115	...	...	115	...	1	...	1	113	...	...	
523	14,772	14,760	14,607	1,565	29,098	29,098	29,098	2,084	44,091	816	27,183	43,836	160	380	68	378	43,030	4,118	447	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	For boys	5,673	44,710	...	24,963	44,710	...	...	116	...	44,594	369	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	For girls	37	315	...	160	315	...	...	...	...	315	...	29	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	For boys	47	902	...	902	902	...	...	...	902	...	292	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	For girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	For boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	For girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
							Total ...	5,757	45,927	...	26,015	45,927	...	...	116	902	44,909	661	29	
							Grand Total ...	7,851	89,958	816	53,198	89,763	160	380	184	1,280	87,945	4,009	476	

GENERAL TABLE NO. IV.—*Return of Expenditure on Public*

Objects of expenditure.	PUBLIC														
	UNDER PUBLIC														
	Managed by Government.							*Managed by Local Funds and Municipal Boards.*							*Maintained*
	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Native State revenues.	Local funds in Native States.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
Arts Colleges.																
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training																
Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Teaching	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
Secondary Schools.																
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For boys — High schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For boys — Middle schools — English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	...	625	418	...	...	1,134	...	...
For boys — Middle schools — Vernacular...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls — High schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls — Middle schools — English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls — Middle schools — Vernacular...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	...	625	418	...	...	1,134	...	...
Primary Schools.																
For boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Special Instruction.																
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Training schools for masters ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Training schools for mistresses ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of art	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and surveying schools ..	4,997	...	...	1,311	...	...	6,308	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,997	...	...	1,311	...	...	6,308	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,606	...	...	..	1,606	...	...
Furniture and Apparatus (special grants only).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1,606	...	...	...	1,606	...	...
University	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOLARSHIPS HELD IN. Arts colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Professional colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...
Secondary schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Special schools other than training schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.	4,997	...	...	1,311	...	...	6,308	91	...	2,231	418	...	...	2,740	...	...

Instruction in Upper Burma for the year 1892-93.

INSTITUTIONS																					
MANAGEMENT						Under private management.										Total expenditure from					
by Native States.						Aided by Government, or by Local Funds or Municipal Boards.						Unaided.									
Municipal funds raised in Native States.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	All other sources.	Grand total.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	370	...	...	2,035	...	1,600	4,014	...	...	...	...	370	...	...	2,035	1,600	4,014
...	...	...	...	...	2,034	...	600	5,249	118	8,019	15,020	...	...	...	...	2,725	...	1,925	5,667	8,187	17,784
...	...	...	...	...	5,204	...	...	...	...	...	5,204	...	...	...	...	5,204	...	...	...	...	5,204
...	...	...	...	...	1,320	...	...	4,396	...	...	5,756	...	...	...	...	1,320	...	...	4,436	...	5,756
...	...	...	...	...	133	...	...	648	...	790	1,571	...	...	...	...	133	...	...	648	790	1,571
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	9,830	...	600	12,328	118	10,409	33,285	...	...	...	...	9,831	...	1,925	12,740	10,577	34,419
...	...	...	...	...	30,892	...	...	658	...	4,075	35,625	...	...	...	...	30,892	...	...	658	4,075	35,625
...	...	...	...	...	3,975	...	...	143	...	2,085	6,203	...	...	...	...	3,975	...	...	143	2,085	6,203
...	...	...	...	...	34,867	...	...	801	...	6,160	41,828	...	...	...	...	34,867	...	...	801	6,160	41,828
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,097	...	...	1,311	...	5,408
...	...	...	...	...	460	...	800	...	220	1,534	3,023	...	...	...	...	460	...	800	...	1,763	3,023
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	460	...	800	...	220	1,534	3,023	...	...	...	...	5,407	...	800	1,311	1,763	9,331
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,606	...	100	1,706
...	...	...	...	...	550	...	...	...	...	1,421	1,971	...	...	...	...	550	...	...	...	1,421	1,971
...	...	...	...	...	550	...	...	...	...	1,521	2,071	...	...	...	...	550	...	1,606	...	1,521	3,677
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36,722	...	1,440	...	...	40,162
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,676	...	...	...	...	5,676
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	608	...	550	...	45	1,203
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45,006	...	1,990	...	45	47,041
...	...	...	...	...	45,707	...	1,400	13,129	347	19,024	80,207	...	...	...	...	95,801	...	5,021	14,859	20,016	1,36,296

GENERAL TABLE NO. V.—*Return of the Stages of Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for General Education in Upper Burma for the year 1892-93.*

Class of school.			Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	HIGH STAGE. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage, but have not passed the matriculation examination.			MIDDLE STAGE. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the upper primary stage, but have not passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage.			UPPER PRIMARY STAGE. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower primary stage, but have not passed beyond the upper primary stage.			LOWER PRIMARY STAGE. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the lower primary stage.						TOTAL.		
														Reading printed books.			*Not reading printed books.*					
					1			2			3			4			5					
					Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Secondary Schools—																						
For boys	Government	English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Local fund	English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Municipal	English	...	1	54	...	...	...	4	...	4	14	...	14	36	...	36	...	...	...	54	...	54
		Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Native States	English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided	English	...	9	516	2	...	2	91	3	94	171	13	184	228	8	236	...	...	...	492	24	516
		Vernacular	...	10	639	...	...	...	44	1	45	178	10	188	286	120	406	...	...	...	508	131	639
	Unaided	English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	20	1,209	2	...	2	139	4	143	363	23	386	550	128	678	...	...	...	1,054	155	1,209
	Government	English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Local fund	English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Municipal	English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

For girls	Native States	English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided	English	...	2	166	...	6	6	2	18	20	7	52	59	17	64	81	...	...	...	26	140	166
		Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Unaided	English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	2	166	...	6	6	2	18	20	7	52	59	17	64	81	...	...	...	26	140	166
	Total Secondary Schools		...	22	1,375	2	6	8	141	22	163	370	75	445	567	193	759	...	...	...	1,080	295	1,375
Primary Schools—																							
For boys	Government		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Local funds		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Municipal		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Native States		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided		...	468	12,355	...	...	...	42	1	43	563	71	634	8,949	2,729	11,678	...	...	...	9,554	2,801	12,355
	Unaided		...	1,537	28,569	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,407	1,162	28,569	...	...	...	27,407	1,162	28,569
		Total	...	2,005	40,924	...	...	...	42	1	43	563	71	634	36,356	3,891	40,247	...	...	...	36,961	3,963	40,924
For girls	Government		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Local fund		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Municipal		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Native States		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided		...	33	1,088	...	...	...	...	1	1	21	35	56	954	777	1,031	...	...	...	275	813	1,088
	Unaided		...	28	529	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	146	383	529	...	...	...	146	383	82
		Total	...	61	1,617	...	...	...	...	1	1	21	35	56	400	1,160	1,560	...	...	...	421	1,196	1,617
	Total Primary Schools		...	2,066	42,541	...	...	...	42	2	44	584	106	690	36,756	5,051	41,807	...	...	...	37,382	5,159	42,541
	GRAND TOTAL		...	2,088	43,916	2	6	8	183	24	207	954	181	1,135	37,323	5,243	42,566	...	...	...	38,462	5,454	43,916

GENERAL TABLE NO. IV.—*Return showing the Results of Prescribed Examinations in Upper Burma for the year 1892-93.*

Nature of examination.	Number of institutions sending examinees.				Number of examinees.					Number passed.					Race or creed of passed scholars.					Remarks.
	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Others.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
ARTS COLLEGES—																				
1. Master of Arts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Bachelor of Arts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. B. Sc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. First B. A.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
First B. Sc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
First Arts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Previous examination	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
ORIENTAL COLLEGES—																				
1. Master of Oriental Learning	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Bachelor of Oriental Learning	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. Honours in Sanskrit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Arabic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. High Proficiency in Sanskrit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Arabic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5. Proficiency in Sanskrit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Arabic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Urdu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING—																				
Law—																				
1. Doctor of Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Master of Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

3. Bachelor of Law																										
Medicine—																										
1. M D																										
2. M. B.																										
3. Honours in Medicine and Surgery																										
4. L. M. S.																										
5. First M B.																										
5. First L. M. S.																										
6. Preliminary Scientific																										
Engineering—																										
1. M. C. E.																										
2. B C. E																										
3. L. C. E.																										
4. First L. C.																										
Teaching—																										
1. Licentiate in Teaching																										
Schools for General Education—																										
Matriculation ... ... { Boys ...																										
{ Girls ...			1		1		1			1				1				1	1							
Middle School examinatiton ... { Boys ...			16		16		36			36				20				20 a	1	1					18	
{ Girls ...			1		1		4			4				4				4	4						—	
Upper Primary examination ... { Boys ...	1		124		125	10	749			759	5		481					486	4	22	6	19			435	
{ Girls ...			14		14		148			148			87					87	15	10					62	
Lower Primary examination ... { Boys ...	1		476		477	18	3,928			3,946	10		2,698					2,698	14	54	7	67			2,526	
{ Girls ...			37		37		1,667			1,667			1,050					1,050	20	40		41			949	
Public Service Certificate examination { English ...																										
{ Vernacular ...																										
Schools for General Instruction—																										
1. Training school examination for masters. { Upper ...																										
{ Lower ...																										
2. Training school examination for mistresses. { Upper ...																										
{ Lower ...																										
3 School of arts examination																										
4. Medical examination																										
5. Examination in engineering and surveying																										
6. Industrial school examination																										
7. Veterinary examination																										

(a) Seven of these are really managers and teachers of schools. The table in Section IV of the report, giving the results of this examination in secondary schools, is less by this number. In that table only *bonâ fide* pupils are shown.

GENERAL TABLE NO. VII.—*Return showing the Distribution of Local Funds and Mu*

Object of expenditure.	EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.																
	In institutions managed by Local Fund Boards.												*In institutions managed by*			Total Local fund expenditure on public institutions.	Number of institutions.
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Local funds.	Municipal grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	The Government.	Municipal Boards.	Private persons or associations.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Arts Colleges.																
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training.																
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. Teaching	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools.																
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For boys — High Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For boys — Middle schools English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For boys — Middle schools Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For girls — High Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For girls — Middle schools English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For girls — Middle schools Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1
Primary Schools.																
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Special Instruction.																
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Training schools for masters ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Training schools for mistresses ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Schools of art ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Law schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Medical schools	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Engineering and surveying schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Industrial schools	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Other schools	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	.	..	...	...	...	...
Buildings	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only).	...	...	...	.	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...
Total ...	.	...	..	..	..		...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Arts colleges ...	..	...	..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Professional colleges ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Secondary schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Primary schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Special schools other than training schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	..	..	...		..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

nicipal Expenditure on Public Instruction in Upper Burma for the year 1892-93.

Expenditure of Municipal Boards on public instruction. In institutions managed by Municipal Boards. Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Municipal rates.	Local funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	In institutions managed by The Government.	Local fund boards.	Private persons or associations.	Total municipal expenditure on public instruction.	Total expenditure of Local fund and Municipal Boards on public instruction.	Remarks.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
54	44	33	91	625	...	418	...	...	1,134	...	.	600	1,225	1,225	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
54	44	33	91	625	...	418	...	...	1,134	...	.	600	1,225	1,225	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	800	800	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	800	800	800	
...	...	...	...	1,606	...	...	...	..	1,606	...	...	...	1,606	1,606	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	1,606	...	...	...	...	1,606	...	...	...	1,606	1,606	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,440	1,440	
...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	550	550	
...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,990	1,990	
54	44	33	91	2,231	...	418	...	...	2,740	...	...	1,400	5,621	5,621	

Return showing the Classification of Pupils attending Public Institutions in Upper Burma on the 31st March 1893 according to Religion.

	Class of Institution.	Total of public institutions.	Number of schools on the 31st March 1893.	Classification of scholars on 31st March according to religion.					Remarks.
				Christians.	Mahomedans.	Hindus.	Buddhists.	Others.	
	8	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
University Education.	*Arts Colleges.*								
	English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training.								
	Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Medical	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
School Education, General.	*Secondary Schools.*								
	For boys — English	10	570	109	33	23	403	2	
	For boys — Vernacular	10	639	40	44	...	555	...	
	For girls — English	2	166	104	...	...	2	...	
	For girls — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	22	1,375	313	77	23	960	2	
	Primary Schools.								
	For boys	2,005	40,924	175	292	43	40,414	...	
	For girls	61	1,017	60	8	2	1,547	...	
	Total ...	2,066	42,541	235	300	45	41,961	..	
School Education, Special.	*Schools for Special Instruction*								
	Training schools for masters ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Training schools for mistresses ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Schools of arts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Law school	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Medical schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Engineering and survey schools ...	5	107	...	...	...	107	...	
	Industrial schools	1	8	1	1	...	6	...	
	Other schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	6	115	1	1	...	113	..	
	Total of Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction.	2,094	44,031	549	378	68	43,034	2	

G. B. C. P. O.—No. [redacted]3. S., 30-10-93—680.